

LONGMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

LONGMONT, COLORADO

2013 ANNUAL REPORT



CHIEF'S OFFICE
FIRE SERVICES
SUPPORT SERVICES
POLICE SERVICES
INFORMATION SERVICES

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Acknowledgements

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The Longmont Department of Public Safety respectfully requests that no portion of this report be copied or quoted without full acknowledgement of the Longmont Department of Public Safety

November 21, 2013



OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY CHIEF

PUBLIC SAFETY CHIEF

H. Michael Butler

As the Public Safety Chief (police/fire/OEM), Mike Butler is responsible for the overall mission and management of public safety in Longmont. The chief has responsibility to the Longmont city manager, the mayor, city council, the citizens of Longmont, and to the employees within the department. A portion of his roles and responsibilities are listed below:

- Review the overall performance of the department
- Develop department-wide budget prioritization
- Act as departmental spokesperson in meetings with other city government or members of the community
- Act as liaison with other City of Longmont Department Directors
- Remain available to discuss questions or concerns voiced by departmental personnel, the media, city government, and the citizens of Longmont
- Ultimately define the training needs of personnel, oversee policy development and change, and determine the appropriateness of internal discipline
- Supervise command personnel and the department-wide strategic plan



Chief Butler has been exploring new ways to effectively integrate new business practices, better staffing coordination, and empirically based practices to maximize our capacity. As part of the effort, consideration is applied to how public safety may address underlying social problems, and in doing so, improve the community's quality of life at multiple levels.

Marketing Analyst

Robin Ericson

The job of assisting the Public Safety Chief is two-part. The first part is providing day-to-day assistance to residents, members of staff, local businesses and non-profits that contact the Public Safety Chief. The second component of the position involves public relations and marketing on behalf of public safety. Some significant accomplishments are listed below:

- A redesign of the city website began in 2013. For public safety this means a restructure that consolidates police, fire, OEM, and dispatch into one public safety department website. The city goal is to have the new city-wide website in place before mid-2014. The URL for the city will also change to longmontcolorado.gov.
- In 2013, Robin Ericson and Patti West (Communications Center Manager) were presented the "9-1-1 Education Award" at the national 9-1-1 Honors Gala in Washington, DC. This award recognizes an individual, organization, company, program or effort to coordinate and promote education and awareness for 9-1-1 education (see page 79). This award is not be measured on the size of budget, but on the following:
 - creativity
 - innovativeness
 - outreach activities and efforts
 - number of citizens and officials reached
 - ease of replicating the model of the efforts

The award was presented for our work on the “Cell Phones are Not Toys” campaign which featured an in-house you tube video, outreach by dispatchers, as well as a number of strategies to educate the community about an enormous number of calls to dispatch made by kids playing with cell phones that have no service providers. The 9-1-1 Honors Gala pays tribute to the *Congressional NextGen 9-1-1 Caucus* and honors individuals who have demonstrated heroism and leadership with respect to 9-1-1 services and emergency communications.

Public Safety Research & Development

Dr. Elise Flesher

The Crime, Information and Research Analyst conducts academic and best practices research, surveys and interviews, cost benefit analysis, and evaluation research on a wide variety of topics. A few of the topics examined during 2013 includes:

- Supervises the Crime Analyst
- Completed the 2013 Biennial Resident, Business, & Youth Survey
- Researched hoarding disorder & ISD impact on the community and those who are exposed
- Facilitated the professional staff enrichment task force – for greater voice and participation in department-wide activities and opportunities
- Worked with the Office of Emergency Management on the 2013 Flood disaster with a focus on future strategic planning
- Completed the data analysis of the City Community Services’ Sense of Community Survey

On an ongoing basis, the analyst maintains and updates the departmental strategic plan, edits and disseminates the annual report, oversees various aspects of the department’s performance measurement, researches the field’s best practices, and conducts various internal and external surveys.

Sense of Safety & Disorder

Every two years, the police department sends out a survey to measure resident perception and satisfaction with the delivery of police services. We use the survey to benchmark the community’s sense of safety and disorder. We found in the 2013 survey that our sense of safety is currently at its best. Concern over disorder has also shown improvement. The chart depicts change over time.

Table 1
Resident Sense of Safety & Disorder, 1999-2013

Safety & Disorder Concerns	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
No more than 5% of Longmont residents believe personal safety is <u>very unsafe or unsafe</u>	3.0%	5.5%	4.7%	4.2%	6.6%	5.1%	6.5%	4.0%
No more than 10% of Longmont residents believe property safety is <u>very unsafe or unsafe</u>	10.2%	12.4%	12.9%	12.7%	12.5%	11.2%	10.4%	8.0%
At least 85% of Longmont residents believe disorder <u>is no problem or a minor problem</u> *	85.8%	81.5%	83.5%	85.0%	82.3%	85.6%	85.7%	87.9%

* Disorder is computed as an average. Used “valid percent,” i.e., only those who answered the question are included. The computation includes the following disorder issues: abandoned/junked cars; litter; loud noise; loitering youth; loitering adults; vandalism; graffiti; homes in violation of city codes; & illegal drugs use or sales.

Crime Analyst Unit

Matt Lee

As the crime analyst, Matt Lee provides reports and information to City and police staff as well as the public. Matt has created new and improved online maps available to all police personnel via a secure site. These maps include offender information and photos overlaid with geographic points in the city.

The analyst has begun the process of moving our online crime maps to a public site hosted by Bair Analytics. This is a free service that provides many more options and tools for the public to access. This should be available during the first quarter of 2014.

In 2013, Matt did background research and provided statistics for the Longmont Christian School prior to their move to a new location. He has played essential roles during SEU investigations involving wiretaps. He helped to solve a series of car break-in's at Oskar Blues by keeping intelligence and crime information up to date and recommending remote surveillance of the area. The case was closed by the arrest of an early morning delivery driver.

Matt attended three trainings this year, one being online. These demanding courses concluded with tests and final assignments. Matt passed each course and is now a Certified Law Enforcement Analyst (CLEA) recognized by the U.S. Department of Justice.



Professional Standards Unit

Sergeant Tim Miller

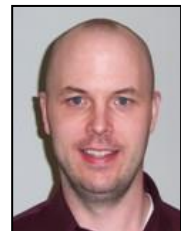
The Professional Standards Unit (PSU) is responsible for ensuring the integrity standards for all personnel within the police department. The PSU office is staffed on a rotating basis by one sergeant who answers directly to the Chief of Police (though his/her primary position is in Support Services). The PSU Sergeant has full authority to conduct investigations without interference from any member of the department. The PSU Sergeant reviews all "use of force" reports to ensure that any incident involving police force falls within the guidelines of acceptable policy and procedure standards. Any traffic accidents involving police department personnel are also forwarded to the PSU Sergeant for review.

Assistant to the Chief; Emergency Manager

Office of Emergency Management

Dan Eamon

The Longmont Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is a public service entity housed within the Department of Public Safety. OEM provides Incident Command Training to both the police and fire services, ensuring that during any significant event, our response is coordinated and adaptable. OEM's critical role is in community preparedness. In today's environment, this involves an "all-hazard's" approach, meaning that community resilience should include natural disasters (flood, tornado), man-made disasters (chemical leak) or a terrorist event (attack or sabotage). It can be challenging to convince people to be prepared for something that may never happen. It's also hard to say that we can be successful in preventing these events, if we can't show a direct cause-effect relationship. The bottom line in any community is that large scale and devastating events can happen anywhere. OEM is charged with ensuring that we are as prepared as we can be as a city. This means being prepared in advance, prepared to respond, and prepared to recover from any incident. We take that charge seriously and work hard to meet these challenges.



Throughout this report, you will find a recurring theme – partnership. OEM believes that partnership is critical to our success. Public safety agencies can't do it alone. Whether it's planning and problem solving with other city departments, outside government entities, businesses, or residents, partnership (equal voice) must remain at the forefront.

During 2010, we "re-branded" OEM with a new logo and slogan – "**Preparedness through Partnership**." Our community is a partner and an asset that is often overlooked in emergency management. I believe that a founding principle of the United States was neighbor helping neighbor. Through OEM, we need to provide our community with the tools necessary to safely help each other and one's self, before, during and after an event. Government can only be some of the cogs in the wheel; it can't do it all, nor should we expect it to try.

We are extremely fortunate to have the support of the Public Safety Chief, City Directors, City Manager, and City Council. Without that support, our job would be impossible.

Overview and Executive Summary

The City of Longmont Office of Emergency Management (OEM) was previously led by the Longmont Fire Chief. However in 2009, the fire and police departments merged into a Department of Public Safety. Public Safety Chief Mike Butler re-structured the organization making OEM a separate division under public safety, directly answerable to the Public Safety Chief. OEM is staffed with one full-time emergency manager, and one full time Emergency Management Analyst.

The Office of Emergency Management's mission and vision
Preparedness through Partnership;
Building Self-Sufficiency in our Community

City Profile

The City of Longmont covers approximately 23 square miles. Its elevation is 4,979 feet above sea level. Most of Longmont is in Boulder County. Only a small corridor along the eastern perimeter is in Weld County. Longmont is the second largest city in Boulder County with an estimated 2013 population of 90,219.

Longmont was declared an "All-America City" by the National Civic League in June 2006. The city was also named number 61 of 100 places to live in the United States on the 2006 list of the top 100 places to live in the United States by Money Magazine and again in 2008 at number 50. It is considered one of the safest cities in Colorado. Longmont ranked among the top three safest cities in Colorado in 2011 and 2012 by CQ Press.

Services Provided

OEM, as a service organization provides the community with the following:

- ☐ Planning for large scale all-hazards incidents
- ☐ Maintenance of the City Emergency Operations Plan
- ☐ Maintenance of the City Emergency Operations Center
- ☐ Planning and coordination of multi-jurisdictional exercises
- ☐ Continuity of Operations planning and support for all City departments
- ☐ Resource tracking and management
- ☐ Liaison to other county, state and federal entities
- ☐ Maintenance of the Outdoor Warning System (OWS)
- ☐ Mutual-aid contracts for large incidents
- ☐ NIMS Compliance activities for the City of Longmont
- ☐ Incident Command System (ICS) training and support on large incidents

Comprehensive All-Hazards Planning

Longmont OEM is mandated by City Ordinance 2.2.110(e) to *“Periodically review and update the emergency preparedness plan and present the plan to the city manager;”*

In 2008, a complete re-write of the City's emergency preparedness plan was undertaken. The re-write was completed in early 2009 and the Longmont Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was adopted by City Council in March of 2009. The new EOP is a comprehensive all-hazards document that is compliant with the National Response Framework. It details the roles and responsibilities of City departments during disasters and describes how the City will respond to and recover from all-hazards incidents. The EOP is Longmont's most critical emergency management document. The document was written with input and assistance from the City Emergency Planning Committee and other stakeholders.

The core of the City's internal planning process is the Emergency Planning Committee (EPC). Created in 2008, the EPC is made up of a representative from each City department. The EPC has been extremely valuable in preparing Longmont for disasters. The EPC assisted with the creation of the EOP, trains and exercises together for EOC activations and handles COOP planning. Each year, the EPC authors an Incident or Hazard annex to the EOP. This planning process engages each City department, and creates a document with wide stakeholder input. The plans are tested through an exercise process and fine-tuned using the after action and improvement plan process.

The following is a list of annexes the EPC has created:

- ☐ 2009 – Pandemic Flu
- ☐ 2010 – Sheltering
- ☐ 2011 – Flood
- ☐ 2012 - Tornado

OEM is also charged with NIMS compliance activities for the City. NIMS compliance is a set of objectives established by FEMA for local jurisdictions to comply with. NIMS compliance is often tied to grant funding and is an important set of benchmarks for preparedness. NIMS compliance is measured using an online tool called NIMSCAST. Objectives include ICS training, resource typing and information management. Longmont continues to strive for NIMS compliance.

City of Longmont Hazard Profile

We are fortunate in Longmont that natural catastrophes are rare events. Based on historical data, the most likely Longmont event would be from severe weather. Wildland fires have made local headlines for the last several years, consuming great swaths of mountainous terrain and greatly impacting the lives of several foothill communities. While the City provides mutual aid during these fires, it is unlikely that the City of Longmont will experience a wildland fire of any significant magnitude.

The 2008 Boulder County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan identified four top hazards with potential to affect Longmont.

Flood

The City of Longmont lies within the St. Vrain Creek Basin and includes Lefthand Creek, Spring Gulch, and Loomiller Basin. The St. Vrain and Left Hand Rivers waterways begin in the mountains west of town. There are several agricultural water supply canals that pass through town. The Longmont water supply comes from Buttonrock Reservoir, located in the foothills west of Lyons. This reservoir empties in to the North St. Vrain which then merges with the

South St.Vrain in the middle of Lyons. The city's water treatment plant is located between Lyons and Longmont, not far from the river's corridor.

Most flood danger is a result of snowmelt combined with heavy rainfall (though heavy rainfall alone can cause flooding). Excessive runoff or rainfall can quickly cause a flash flood. Due to the proximity to the mountains and the rivers that run from them out to the plains, Boulder County is the highest risk county in Colorado for flash flooding.

In September 2013, excessive and extended rainfall caused a severe flood event. To reflect the rarity and scale of this event, it has been characterized as the 500 year flood, or only likely to happen once during a 500 year period. There was no loss of life in Longmont during the flood, but the property and environmental impact will remain a challenge for years to come.

Severe Weather

Longmont experiences several different kinds of severe weather including hail, lightning, high winds and severe winter weather all affects the city.

Tornadoes

Tornadoes form when cool, dry air sits on top of warm, moist air. In the plains of Colorado, this most often happens in the early summer (May – July) when cool, dry mountain air rolls east over the warm, moist air of the plains. Longmont's eastern edge spreads into western Weld County Colorado, which has one of the highest number of tornadoes of any county in the United States.

Hazardous Materials Accidents

Hazardous materials used in industry, agriculture and homes pose a daily hazard to people and the environment. Citizens are vulnerable to the adverse effects of accidental leakage of hazardous materials or a deliberate act using these materials. In 2009, there were 8 reporting Tier II facilities in the City of Longmont. Trucks transporting hazardous materials are restricted to designated routes in the City of Longmont. The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe railways also transport hazardous materials through Longmont.

Incident Support, Coordination, & Response

Emergency Operations Center

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is the City's coordination facility during incidents. The EOC's purpose is to support field level activities and promote a common operating picture during events. The Longmont EOC was redesigned during 2008 to be compliant with the new Emergency Operations Plan. It can be setup to follow the ESF model, or a standard ICS model for department level operations. The Longmont EOC mirrors the County EOC as much as possible to minimize training issues and allow for interoperability.

Regional Collaboration

Collaboration is at the very heart of emergency management. Any large incident is more than the City of Longmont can handle alone. OEM believes very strongly in creating partnerships at all levels of government including the private sector. We believe that these partnerships make us all stronger and more prepared to meet any challenge that we may face.

Longmont is a member of the North Central Region of Colorado. The North Central All-Hazards Emergency Management Region (NCR) is one of nine emergency preparedness and response Regions within the State of Colorado. The NCR is organized around ten counties (and their cities, districts, towns and municipalities): Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin and Jefferson. Longmont OEM takes a very active role in the NCR including serving on the Executive Board of Directors for the region.

Longmont OEM and Boulder County OEM have established and continue to maintain an extremely valuable partnership. There is little relating to emergency management that we don't do together as part of the same vision. Longmont is an active participant in the Boulder County Multi Agency Coordination System (MACS) group and assists the county with staffing the County Emergency Operations Center during an incident.

In addition, Dan Eamon is a founding member and served as the initial team coordinator for the Boulder County Incident Management Team (BCIMT). The BCIMT is a Type III IMT that was formed initially to manage wildfires in Boulder County. In early 2010, the BCIMT moved towards an "All-Hazards" focus and received State acceptance as one of only four Type III Incident Management Teams capable of deploying state-wide.

Currently, the BCIMT consists of members from 22 agencies with over 70 members. The coordinator serves as the Chair of the team's steering committee and represents the team at the State and national level.

Longmont OEM feels very strongly that these partnerships make Longmont more prepared to respond to and recover from disasters.

OEM participates in the following committees and teams:

- ☐ City of Longmont Emergency Planning Committee – Chair
- ☐ North Central Region – Executive Board Member
- ☐ Boulder County Multi-Agency Coordination Group

Significant Events

On the evening of September 11, 2013, Longmont experienced an unprecedented flood event. Officials in Boulder County had created response plans for the anticipated 100-year flood, but the 2013 came to be characterized as the 500 year flood. What this means, is that an event of this magnitude could only have been expected to happen once in 500 years. Areas that were never considered part of the flood plain experiences devastating damage. The St. Vrain River diverged from his main course, creating an altogether new river system through Lyons and into Longmont. Canyons were newly created by the immense and swift flow of water and debris. Water could not be re-routed to the irrigation canals because the river channels had eliminated those points of access. Significant damage occurred to the town of Lyons where the North and South St. Vrain Rivers converge. The torrential water damaged both Hwy 7 and Hwy 36 west of Lyons, stranding residents in both canyons. One of Longmont's primary concerns was regaining access to the Buttonrock Reservoir (access via Hwy 36, along the North St. Vrain River), which provides Longmont with its water supply.

The Office of Emergency Management utilized many City of Longmont staff members and countless volunteers to mitigate the immediate emergency. The Emergency Operations Center was opened, maintaining constant communication with the community and coordination with Boulder County.

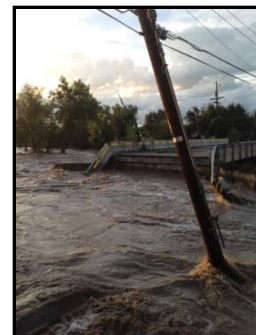
President Obama declared the area an emergency, and FEMA was deployed to help with the aftermath. The Disaster Assistance Center (DAC) was opened in the Twin Peaks Mall, providing resources, service-navigation assistance, food, and water to those in need. The DAC remained open for two months, post-event to provide this one-stop access to services.

Recovery efforts continue in to 2014, including the necessary preparation to mitigate any additional flood risk during the Spring 2014 run-off. The City will continue to utilize funds provided by FEMA to re-build Longmont. Just before the flood, mitigation efforts along the Lefthand Creek corridor were instrumental in minimizing residential and environmental damage to the southern part of the city.

The following chart summarizes some significant flood event measures:

Chart 2
Flood Response Measures

CRISIS	RESPONSE	DAMAGES	RECOVERY
1,000 year rainfall	Emergency Operations Center is activated at 2:30 a.m. First evacuation notices sent at 3am	2,027 households damaged	Dredge the Longmont Reservoir of 27,500 cubic yards of rock, sand, and gravel
Longmont receives its annual rainfall in 3 days	City Manager declares a state of emergency at 3:49 a.m.	22 roads & several bridges damaged or destroyed	Extensive repair and debris removal at Ralph Price Reservoir
Flows exceed a 500 year flood	EOC handles 10,466 calls	12 park and trail closures. Twin Peaks Golf Course closed for 6 weeks	River and creek rechanneling and debris removal
St. Vrain River & Left Hand Creek jump its banks in multiple locations	7,300 households are evacuated; Over 200 water rescues performed	6.5 miles of St. Vrain Greenway trail damaged	Housing assistance; Homeless assistance
St. Vrain River & Left Hand Creek jump its banks in multiple locations. St. Vrain creates a new channel	3,428 volunteers mobilized. Emergency shelters opened for 9 days; City opens Disaster Recovery Center	6,000 customers experienced electric outages. Power restored to 4,700 within 90 minutes, & the remaining within 4 days	Purchase of Royal Home Mobile Home Park for future flood plain mitigation
Several residential and industrial areas are devastated	31 animal rescues completed. Humane Society shelters over 210 animals	Loss of access to mountain water reservoirs	Repair of broken sewer lines
During the flood, the city was divided in half	Uninterrupted water, sewer, and broadband services	Creek and river bank erosion and debris deposits	Road and bridge repair
6/7 of the raw water delivery sources become non-operational	Schools are closed for 5 days	Damage to city vehicles nearly \$409,000	Parks and Greenway repair
NO serious injuries or loss of life in Longmont			



Community Resiliency & Self-Sufficiency

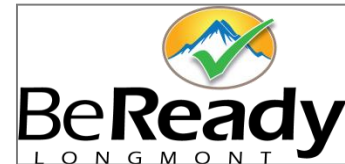
OEM is committed to making Longmont citizens more prepared for disaster. Increasing the partnership with our community remains our focus. Three campaigns highlight this engagement:

Be Ready Longmont Campaign

BeReady Longmont is an educational campaign designed to provide information to our community that will increase our level of preparedness as a City. We continue to educate the community to strengthen self-sufficiency and safety during an emergency. *Be*



Ready means to have immediate access to items that should be taken in the event of an



evacuation, such as clothing, documents, and medications. *Safety First* guides people to think of residential protection by securing your home, seeking shelter, and avoiding any environmental hazards such as downed power lines. Residents are encouraged to *Make A Kit*, to sustain you and your family for the first 72 hours (items such as water, food, flashlight, radio, batteries, first aid kit, and infant & pet care supplies).

Everbridge Notification System

OEM is also continuing to improve the utilization of the Everbridge system. Everbridge is a digital notification system that can send notifications to many different devices. Everbridge has been proven to be very useful for internal notifications and citizen notifications during emergencies.



The Longmont Outdoor Warning System (OWS)

The Longmont Outdoor Warning System is tested on the first Monday of each month at 10am, April through August. Locations of Outdoor Emergency System towers are:

- NW corner of 9th & Pace
- NW corner of Hover & Nelson
- 21st & Daley Drive
- SW corner of Hwy 66 & Main
- South of Hwy 66 between Pace & Sundance
- NW corner of 17th & Harvard
- 17th & Main (LEU parking lot)
- Fordham & Pike
- West of 9th and Wade north of RR tracks



- 3rd & Sunset at water tower
- 6th & Main Street, E. of Pumphouse
- Hwy 119 & WCR 5
- 75th Street south of Nelson
- Pratt & Main
- Ken Pratt & 119th Street
- Airport Road & Nelson
- Pike Road & South Main Street

The City of Longmont will utilize the OEWS for tornadoes threatening to Longmont. We will not utilize the OWS for flooding. The City of Boulder and Boulder County DO use their sirens for flooding, but it is our philosophy at Longmont OEM that sirens are utilized for a single purpose. As a reminder, when you hear the sirens go inside immediately and tune to local media for updates.

The OWS can be activated as a whole system, or any part of the system. This could be used to target a specific portion of the city. It also has a public address capability that can be used. The city has the ability to broadcast on the city cable network (Channels 8 and 16). These combine to give the city a robust emergency warning system that will allow us to contact as many people as possible.

Grant Management

Flood recovery grants were pursued by several city departments for destroyed mobile housing removal, greenway re-construction, and repair to water, wastewater, and storm water systems. In 2013, these totaled \$333,276.00

Training

A core OEM responsibility is the coordination of large scale events. These can be natural disasters, acts of terrorism or planned events. Preparation for these events is as important as the response to the events themselves.

Training and exercises are a key part of the preparedness puzzle. OEM provides Incident Command System (ICS) and table top exercises for the City of Longmont and Boulder County partners. The table below identifies the training provided by OEM:

Training	Type	OEM Role
Active Shooter training	Table Top for PD Staff	Exercise Design and Instructor
Incident Command	Classroom & table top	Instructor, Facilitator

OEM Special Projects: Longmont Community Health Network

In most communities, the fire department is closely linked to emergency medical services (EMS). All fire department responders are EMT-Basic trained, and there are many who have continued their education to achieve EMT-Paramedic status. About 70 percent of the fire department calls for service are EMS-related. We are working to capitalize on our personnel's current level of expertise and the community's need for medical response. The Office of Emergency Management Director has convened representatives from many agencies to plan changes around the delivery of service. The plan addresses cost effective response, proactive health maintenance, and problem solving for people in need of greater wrap-around services (mental health and substance abuse treatment, transportation limitations, lack of health insurance, etc.). The collaboration has enlisted support from the local hospital and clinics, mental health and substance abuse treatment providers, private physicians, home health care agencies, public safety personnel, ambulance service paramedics, case managers, county public health, and city community services staff. The Network is seeking grant monies to support the initiative.



The OEM director is the coordinator for the multi-agency collaboration entitled the Longmont Community Health Network. The network was created to help the community address the health needs of the uninsured chronically ill. Research found that many residents were failing to connect with a primary care physician (PCP) and utilizing emergency room care in its stead. Often, these emergency room (ER) patients were more acutely ill because they waited to address what might have been a preventable or easily mitigated illness. Additionally, once these patients are released, they often fail to seek follow up care with a PCP, making ER care a revolving door.

The network is designed to find effective alternative care for patients, but attaching them to a PCP who can follow up with personalized care. In addition, the Network will support community paramedics to follow up with patients post hospital release. They will provide in-home doctor-ordered check-up and medication reconciliation as well as wrap-around care navigation for home-bound patients. Currently the Network includes the following partners:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Longmont United Hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> Boulder County Public Health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Longmont Department of Public Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> City of Longmont Community Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> AMR Ambulance | <input type="checkbox"/> NextCare Urgent Care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kaiser Permanente | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Partners |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Salud Clinic | <input type="checkbox"/> Addiction Recovery Center |

FIRE SERVICES DIVISION

FIRE SERVICES DIVISION **Deputy Public Safety Chief** **Jerrod Vanlandingham**



Message from the Chief: I am honored to present the 2013 Annual Report for the Longmont Division of Fire Services. This report will provide readers with a thorough overview of the fire, rescue, and EMS services the department provides. In the last several years, we have undergone significant organizational change and we remain busier than ever. We continue to embrace our partnership with the various divisions within Public Safety, other city departments, the community, and our neighboring departments. The majority of our work centers around being prepared and available to respond to emergencies and non-emergency situations at any time on any day. Our current staffing ratio remains at 1.04 firefighters per 1,000 residents. While this staffing ratio is lower than NFPA recommends, we continue to provide a wide range of critical and life-saving services. The report will highlight these services, listed below.

<i>Fire suppression / rescue</i>	<i>EMS system oversight/administration</i>	<i>Smoke detector installation</i>
<i>Advanced life support</i>	<i>SWAT paramedics</i>	<i>Public education</i>
<i>Vehicle extrication</i>	<i>Hazardous materials response</i>	<i>Emergency management</i>
<i>High & low angle rescue</i>	<i>Fire/ arson investigations</i>	<i>Life safety business inspections</i>
<i>Trench rescue</i>	<i>EOD bomb technicians</i>	<i>Plan review</i>
<i>Confined space rescue</i>	<i>Swift / open water rescue</i>	<i>Community service</i>
<i>Urban search & rescue</i>	<i>Ice rescue</i>	<i>Car seat safety, educ., installation</i>
<i>Wildland firefighting</i>	<i>Air monitoring</i>	<i>Refer to other public services</i>

Introduction

The Longmont Fire Department has a rich history that extends back to 1879, when the first public meeting was held to organize a fire company. Between 1879 and 1897, three fire- fighting companies were organized. Some serious fires did occur during the first 30 years of the department's history, the most costly in 1870 at \$50,000. Sufficient water supply and pressure remained available through hydrants, but getting enough manpower to do the work remained a problem. In the early times, fire equipment was pulled from the station to the scene by manpower. In 1908, a new station was built at 4th and Coffman and a large 845 pound bell operated as the town's alarm system. Not until 1930, did phone service aid in notifying the department of an emergency. The bell remained the alarm call until a radio system was purchased. The city has had only six fire chiefs spanning the years from 1918 to the present.



Name	Dates of Office	Tenure
Fire Chief Vern Campbell	1918-1942	24 years
Fire Chief Joe Greeno	1942-1962	20 years
Fire Chief Charles Shoe	1962-1966	4 years
Fire Chief Robert Neiman	1966-1987	21 years
Fire Chief Steve Trunck	1988-2008	20 years
Public Safety Chief Mike Butler	2008 to present	6+ years

In many smaller jurisdictions, the fire service is composed strictly of volunteers. While a few surrounding agencies still operate as such, our current jurisdictional size, population, and call load demand a 24/7 fully staffed operation. As in most fire service agencies, the lion's share of calls focuses on emergency medical services (EMS). All firefighters are at minimum EMT-B (emergency medical technician-basic level) trained. Additionally, 28 firefighters have achieved paramedic status (EMT-P), which allows them to provide advanced life saving procedures. The Department takes pride in providing ALL persons living, working, or visiting Longmont the best possible fire and EMS services possible. Our staff is highly trained in these core services with additional specialists working in wildland fire, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue operations. We have a strong prevention unit that addresses codes and planning as well as public education.

Strategic Planning

In 2007, the Longmont Fire Department and the Longmont Police Department merged to become the Longmont Department of Public Safety. One of the first undertakings was the creation of a long term strategic plan for the fire service. The strategic planning process started with a S.W.O.T. analysis. A **S.W.O.T.** analysis is a strategic planning method used to evaluate the **S**trengths, **W**eaknesses, **O**pportunities, and **T**hreats of any agency. Below is a synopsis of the S.W.O.T. analysis, under the sources from which the information was gathered. The process incorporated the following steps:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> internal focus groups | <input type="checkbox"/> best practices research |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shift interviews | <input type="checkbox"/> site visits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMS study | <input type="checkbox"/> external focus groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> training study | <input type="checkbox"/> external surveys |

The Analysis

Between 2008 and 2010, the Public Safety Chief visited and re-visited each station and shift. Subsequently, the strategic plan facilitators conducted shift meetings where issues were discussed in depth. During these *focus groups and internal shift meetings*, fire department personnel felt there were always opportunities to improve service delivery and inter-agency relationships. Employees wanted more public outreach and a strong partnership with the community. Employees supported a strategic planning process and the increased level of transparency that it fostered. Other input came from internal efficiency studies, surveys, and external focus groups.

In 2009, a comprehensive analysis of the Emergency Medical Services in the department was conducted. This entailed a pre-interview survey instrument followed up with a five to six hour comprehensive interview of each fire company. Overall, personnel wanted a more systemized and formal approach to evaluate training, instructor quality, on-scene performance, and inter-agency relationships. They wanted more participation in all facets the EMS system to obtain greater "big-picture" awareness.

Also in 2009, a comprehensive evaluation of departmental training was completed. A survey instrument was distributed to each sworn member of the department asking about the quality, quantity, frequency, consistency, and depth of training being offered. The findings reflected a desire for more training coordination, consistency, and accountability in its delivery. The biggest barrier was a lack of staffing resources in the training section. This was immediately addressed by adding several positions to this team.

The department also conducted several focus groups with outside stakeholders (including: business owners, seniors, Longmont United Hospital, Latinos, youth, and employees from other City of Longmont departments). Before the meeting, a survey instrument was distributed to help focus the discussion. In addition, an internet "Survey-Monkey" was sent to

various list-serve's to gather feedback from "residents at-large." Overall respondents rated the department as "very good" though few had had actual contact. Each group expressed a strong desire for greater outreach and partnership. The external stakeholders wanted to know more about the fire department's role, along with asking that the department provide more general health and safety education to the public. They encouraged building partnerships with the various civic/community groups and non-profit agencies in the community.

We sought to compare our department services and activities with other departments that were innovative and progressive. A comprehensive literature search and national benchmark study were conducted to find "target" departments that had best practices in EMS, community oriented programs, operational management practices, partnerships, or technology. The results of the study resulted in selecting five departments for site visits. A command staff member led each of the site visit teams, two fire employees, and one non-fire department member of the steering committee. The teams travelled to each location and conducted an assessment of the department's best practices. The teams compiled a written report and presented their findings to the steering committee.

Fire-Department Executive Steering Committee & Retreat

The Steering Committee met monthly for 15 months and formed the backbone of the plan development. The following groups were represented in the 25 person committee: **Fire personnel** (all levels; all specialties); **City personnel** (representing Human Resources; Police; Economic Development; EAP Counseling Services); **Citizens** (representing Latino community, School District; Industrial / Manufacturing; Longmont United Hospital; Technology / Business; Faith Community; Times-Call newspaper). The Steering Committee crafted the Longmont Fire Department's Mission Statement & long-range Strategic Challenges.

Longmont Fire Department Mission Statement
To serve the community by protecting life, property, and the environment
through preparation, prevention, and response

Strategic Challenges are overarching, timeless, and exhaustive categories that remain the backbone of the Plan. Any strategy that the organization would like to accomplish should be able to fall under the auspices of at least one strategic challenge. The Challenges are listed below:

- 1. Core services***
- 2. Readiness and training***
- 3. Efficiency and effectiveness***
- 4. Prevention, outreach & education***
- 5. Support of staff***
- 6. Partnerships***
- 7. Organizational Development / Communication***



The Retreat resulted in the creation of 32 strategies.

FIRE RESPONSE & SUPPRESSION (FIRE OPERATIONS)

Administrative Assistant- Rose Gracie

Assistant Chiefs Higgins, Peterson, & Ditirro



Dan Higgins
A Shift



Jeff Peterson
B Shift



Dan Ditirro
C Shift



Fire response and suppression is a primary function of the fire services division. It operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Firefighters provide response to emergency calls for fires in structures, vehicles, and open areas. The priority is the protection of life followed by the protection of property. Rapid response to fires as they first erupt improves outcome by limiting fire spread, reducing fuels, and limiting damage to persons, property, and the environment. Fire suppression incidents are considered a low frequency, high risk event.

Our fire suppressions personnel are divided into a 3 platoon system (A Shift, B Shift, and C Shift). Each shift includes six fire stations, seven fire companies and three ambulance crews (29 personnel) and is supervised by an Assistant Chief who also serves as the Incident Commander on multiple unit responses.

Current fire prevention practices have resulted in the low frequency of structure fires. There are many redundant systems now in place that reduce the chances that a fire will start, and if it does, that serious injury and damage will result. As standard practice, buildings cannot be erected without adequate fire alarm and fire suppression systems installed. Residents are urged to install smoke and carbon monoxide alarms, and public education heavily promotes their use. All public buildings, many businesses, and some homes are fully equipped with fire sprinklers that can douse a fire as it starts. Businesses that contain hazardous materials are mandated to provide additional security measures. Workplace and schools practice fire drills and evacuation routes are clearly posted in most public buildings.

For large or complex events requiring additional outside resources, our fire department has developed an effective mutual aid response plan to cover those rare events.

Our current fire response goals are no longer than 5:59 minutes from the time of dispatch to the time of first unit arrival, 90 percent of the time. Fifty percent of the time, we arrive under 5 minutes.

We have six fire stations strategically placed in the city to help maintain our response time standards. When one station is out of service at an incident, the other stations will respond to cover any additional events in that station's district. Each station is staffed with at least one firefighter, one engineer, and one supervising lieutenant. All fire personnel are EMT certified. Personnel are divided among three shifts with one Assistant Chief assigned to each.

Fire Station Staffing

At any time, the department's minimal staffing includes twenty-three firefighters. During any 24-hour period of time, there are 5 paramedics on duty. Each station houses one Engine Company. Station 1 has an Engine Company, a Ladder-Truck Company and on-duty Assistant Chief. The wildland brush trucks are located in Station 2 and 3. The Hazardous Material van is parked at Longmont Fire Station 5. Stations 1, 4, & 6 house a 2-person AMR ambulance crew. The Heavy Rescue rig is housed at Station 6. The Fire Stations are located at:



Fire Station 1 – 1070 Terry Street



Fire Station 2 – 2300 Mountain View Avenue



Fire Station 3 – 1000 Pace Street



Fire Station 4 – 501-23rd Ave



Fire Station 5 – 617 Barberry Drive



Fire Station 6 – 501 S. Pratt Parkway



Anatomy of a house fire

Most house fires are caused by cooking, candles, or from a heating source. Since there are no enforceable building or fire codes for private residents, education, planning, and rapid response is essential for life and property protection. Every house contains substances that once ignited, emit horrendous amounts of toxic substances. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be donned at all times. More firefighters die or are injured in residential fires than in any other type of fire.

A residential fire can double in size every 30 seconds and can spread 1100 percent in the first four minutes. It is critical that responding firefighters act as a team and that everyone understands how he or she should deploy. The station lieutenant is responsible for the overall safety and actions of the company while the assistant chief is responsible for commanding the overall incident and coordinating the additional engine companies that arrive.

For every structure fire, the team must first establish a water supply. Some firefighters must remain outside the structure should the need to rescue those in and around the structure arise. The goal is to extinguish the fire, check for injured, trapped, or incapacitated victims, ensure bystander safety by securing the perimeter, identify and contain the effect hazardous substances, and finally ventilate the structure, overhaul, and check for extension. Last, firefighters need to secure the scene for fire investigators' determination of cause.

General Workload Statistics

There were no civilian or fire staff fatalities due to fire in 2013. Seven firefighters were injured on-duty during the year, but none resulted in career ending disabilities. Departmental staff is divided into 3 shifts to cover a 48 hour on-duty schedule with 4 days (96 hours) off in-between. For the 3 shifts, call load was fairly evenly divided (averaging 2,754 calls per year). Call load did not vary greatly based on the day of the week. The busiest times in a 24 hour period fell between 10 in the morning and 7 at night.

Table 2
General Fire Call Statistics, 2013

CATEGORY	NUMBER
Total calls requiring a fire response	8,262
Total EMS calls for service	5,692
Total fire calls	202 (6 house fires)
Fire loss (in dollars)	\$2,693,400
Average response time	4:83
Number of Inspections completed	1,538
Public education presentations (number present)	7,900

Chart 3

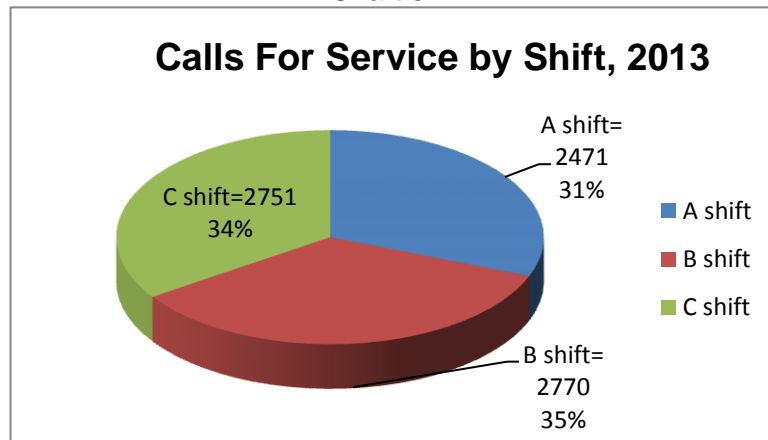


Chart 4

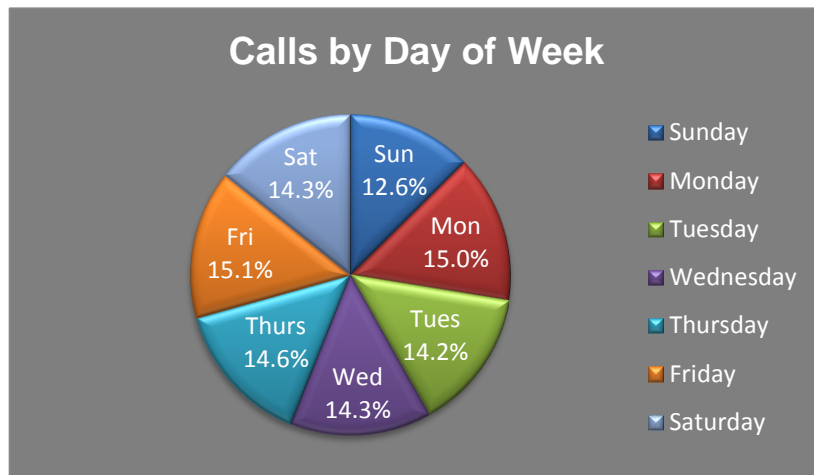


Chart 5

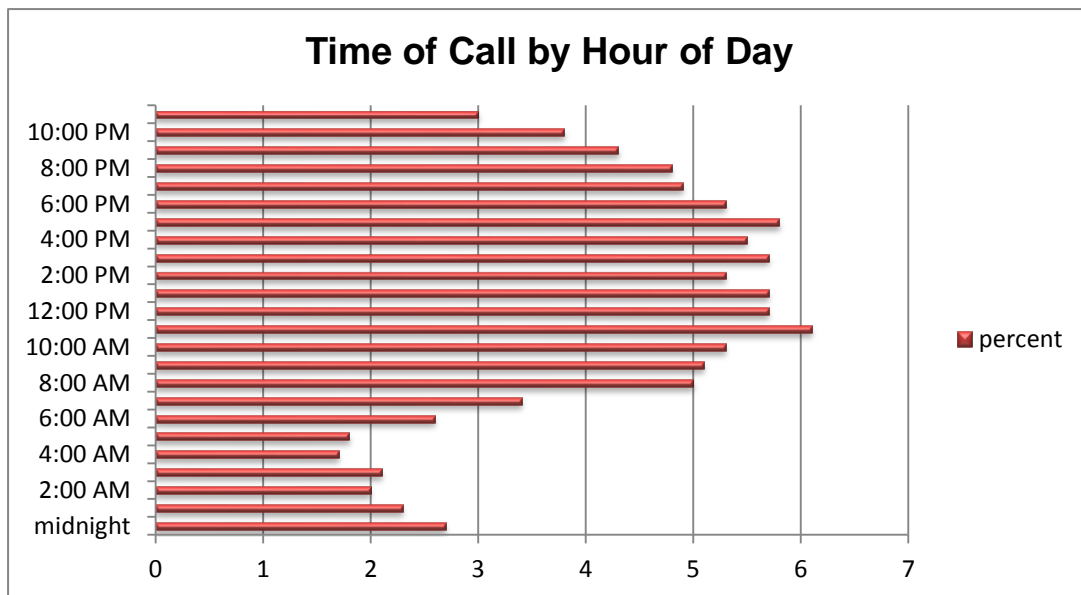


TABLE 3 FIRE LOCATION, 2013	Number of fires	Injuries	Est. property loss/damage
Private single occupancy home (incl. mobile homes)	16		\$55,500.00
Apartments (≥ 3 families)	11	6	\$741,050.00
Public Assembly (church, restaurant, clubs)	2	4	\$1,039,500.00
Stores & offices	4		\$16,000.00
Industry, manufacturing, utility	2		n/a
Storage structures (barn, garage, storage UNITS)	3		\$44,000.00
Other structures (outbuildings, bridges)	2		\$800.00
Brush, grass, wildland fire (not crops/timber)	25		
Rubbish/ dumpster fires outside of structure	29		
All other fires	82		
Vehicle fires	15		
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRES	66		\$2,693,400.00
TOTAL FIRES	202		

TABLE 4 OTHER FIRE RELATED EVENTS, 2013	NUMBER
Excessive heat with no ignition	1
Electrical, wiring, arcing, short, ballast	13
Power line down	2
Building structure weakened or collapsed	3
Attempted illegal burning/ unauthorized burn	6
Water problem, steam leak, shut off	5
Smoke or odor investigation/ or removal	223
Animal problem or rescue	3
Public assistance/ service call/ person in distress	97
Police assist	149
Non-injury vehicle accident	169

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES & PATIENT CARE (EMS)

Emergency Medical Response and Patient Care is a primary function of the fire services division. Paramedics are on duty 24 hours every day, and they respond to emergency calls for service with other members of the fire department. Rapid response to acute medical emergencies improves survivability as well as providing immediate relief and treatment for those ill and injured. Paramedics are able to provide advanced life support procedures in the field that increases survivability in life threatening illness or injury.



All EMT and paramedics operate under the license of a Medical Director. Dr. Julie Hall, an emergency room doctor at Longmont United Hospital has been the Fire Department's medical director for several years. The Director provides training, protocols, and guidance to fire EMT and paramedics ensuring that the best possible care is delivered to patients in the field. Calls are often reviewed to make sure that quality assurance and quality control (QA & QC) standards are maintained.

Around 70 percent of the fire department calls for service involve an emergency medical service need. Nationally, this high ratio of EMS to fire-related calls is the norm.

TABLE 5 NATURE OF EMS CALLS, 2013		NUMBER
Emergency medical incident / medical assist		5,076
Traffic Accident (vehicle, pedestrian, extrication		432
Rescue or EMS standby		99
Water or Ice Rescue		20
Extrication from elevator		8
Other (high angle rescue, other extrication, electrocution, land search)		7
TOTAL		5,642

EMERGENCY ALARM RESPONSE

Emergency Alarm Response is a primary function of the fire services division. Firefighters respond to **fire and medical alarms** on a daily basis. These calls are first received by dispatchers in the Longmont Emergency Communication Center from the respective alarm company. Alarms are considered a high frequency, low risk event. Many alarms are activated for reasons that don't reflect an actual emergency. In many cases, an alarm can activate as designed, however, the no emergency has occurred (e.g., dust in a manufacturing plant that set off a smoke alarm). The alarm did what it was designed to do, but there was no fire or smoke risk to the occupants. In other cases, there may be some type of malfunction that the alarm company needs to correct. And in other cases, it might be operator error. Until the source of an alarm can be verified, all must be considered a bona fide emergency. At this time, the fire department does not charge the public to respond to false alarms.

TABLE 6 ALARM TYPE, 2013		NUMBER
No incident found		45
False Call (not a fire alarm)		34
Fire Alarm, malicious activation, no fire		7
Malicious false alarm made by telephone		2
Bomb scare, no bomb		2
Fire alarm system malfunction, no fire		161
Sprinkler system malfunction, no fire		7
Fire alarm due to dust, poor maintenance		37
Carbon monoxide malfunction		65
Unintentional transmission of alarm		225
Sprinkler activation unintentional		11
Fire alarm due to cooking or burnt food		33
Medical Alarms		25
TOTAL		654

WILDLAND FIREFIGHTING TEAM

Team Chief- Assistant Chief Dan Higgins

Team Manager- Engineer Scott Noakes

Wildland response falls under the auspices of the fire services division. Specially trained firefighters fulfill this role as a collateral assignment. They help to supplement local resources by responding to fires that fall outside of a structure. They often include open fields, wind driven fires, wildland/urban interface fires, and mountain terrain fires. Mutual aid is often called for large wildland fires that occur outside the city and in difficult, mountainous, and heavily forested areas. These incidents are resource intensive and call for a specialized level of training and certification. During these emergency times, the Team is called on to deploy for days at a time, and to provide additional equipment and vehicles to assist fire suppression and structure protection.



The city can apply for cost recovery after these deployments, as many are considered state or federal disasters and subject to reimbursement.

Significant Events

East Peak Wildfire

Black Forest Fire

West Fork Fire Complex

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM

Team Chief- Assistant Chief Jeff Peterson

Team Manager- Lt. Mike Becker

Hazardous materials response is a primary function of the fire services division. Under the Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act, the designated emergency response entity must provide for training, response, and mitigation for incidents involving hazardous materials. Hazardous materials may be chemical, biological, or radiological. They include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids or solids, oxidizer or organic peroxides, and corrosive, radioactive, or toxic materials.



Hazardous material incidents are classified as low frequency, but high risk events. While all firefighters have a basic level of training in hazmat response, these incidents are resource intensive and require a much higher level of training and expertise to mitigate, control, and clean up. Specially trained firefighters take this assignment as a collateral duty. The HazMat Response Team is a county level entity, involving firefighters from local Boulder County area departments.

The goal of the Boulder County Hazards Material Team is to supplement local resources to minimize the negative impact on life and the environment through containment and mitigation. The HazMat Team is financed through intergovernmental agreements among regional partners and grant funding.

Significant Events

- In early November, the HazMat team assisted Boulder County when a drum of zinc cyanide was found abandoned in a restaurant parking lot in Lyons. The follow-up investigation of the case was turned over to Boulder County Sheriff's Office, the Lyons Fire Department, and the FBI.

TABLE 7 HAZARD TYPE CALLS, 2013	NUMBER
Flammable gas or liquid	4
Gasoline or other flammable spill	13
Natural gas or LPG leak outside	31
Oil or other combustible liquid spill	2
Natural gas or LPG leak inside	22
Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	1
Chemical spill or leak	3
Carbon monoxide incident	46
Hazardous condition, other	9
TOTAL	131



TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM

Team Chief-Assistant Chief Dan Dittiro

Team Manager- Engineer Bill Bishard

Technical Rescue is a primary function of the fire services division. Specially trained firefighters join this team as a collateral assignment. They respond to unique events, such as water rescue, trench collapse, confined space entrapment, high and low angle rope rescue, building collapse, mass casualty incidents, high impact traffic collisions, and natural and man-made disasters. Technical rescue incidents are infrequent events, yet post a significant risk to responders.

While every firefighter has a basic level of training in technical rescue, these events are so significant and risky and labor intensive that a much higher level of training and certification is essential. The goal of the Tech Rescue Team is to supplement local resources in minimizing the loss of life during these events. Members of the team assist the State of Colorado when the Colorado Task Force USAR team is deployed for large-scale national events (such as the September 11th attack).

Significant Events

- The Technical Rescue Team was deployed on three occasions to shore up structures that had been compromised.
- In July 2013, a skydiver landed on a residential roof about one mile south of the Airport. Using a backboard and bucket truck, they removed the Montrose man and transported him to Longmont United Hospital with non-life threatening injuries. Homeowners were not home at the time, but returned to find that the accident had left a hole in their roof.

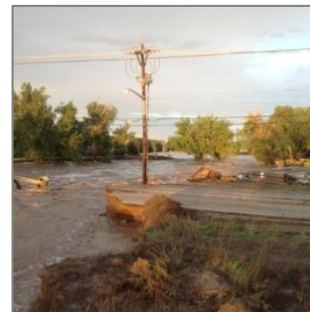




□ On September 11, 2013, Colorado experienced unprecedented rainfall during the second week of September. Most storms in Colorado move quickly through, leaving whatever rainfall is left easily absorbed by the plants, trees, and waterways. What made the September storm unusual was that the cell remained over the northern front range for days, continually pouring rain into the rivers, streams, and valleys. As Colorado soil is alkaline, sandy, and rocky, it can only absorb a moderate amount of moisture before the rest “runs off.” The confluence of the North St. Vrain and South St. Vrain Rivers in Lyons led to historic flood damage that carried water and debris east into Longmont. Additionally, Left Hand Canyon also experienced devastating flooding, and the river’s path passes through the south part of Longmont. Fortunately, the FEMA financed mitigation project for the Left Hand area in South Longmont had recently been completed, eliminating what would likely have been catastrophic flood through the Creekside subdivision. In Lyons and on into

Longmont, the surge of water actually re-routed the rivers. Areas that were never considered at risk for flood experienced significant loss. Longmont’s greatest residential losses occurred in the lower Longmont Greens and in the trailer park located at S. Pratt and the river.

Public Safety personnel were on the road throughout the event, working to rescue stranded motorists and residents. The number of heroic acts cannot be measured, as nearly every intervention activity during this event could have ended with injury or death.



FIRE PREVENTION, CODES & PLANNING



Captain Michele Goldman
Fire Marshall



Mike Selan
Hazardous Materials Inspector



Marc Sampson
Fire Protection Engineer

Inspectors ensure that commercial buildings meet fire code specifications. This requires additional training and certification. While firefighters may do some basic inspections, the complex properties require the eye of the specialist. Many of the commercial properties are open to the public, so not only employees but customers and clients should feel safe while conducting business.

In today's world, the variety of hazardous materials available to commercial enterprises can pose an alarming risk to the community. Hazardous materials are transported by car, truck, train, and plane. Containers come in various sizes and construction. Hazardous materials require special protocols, including the wearing of protective equipment, where and how the materials are stored, secure locations (containment) for use, and decontamination protocols. The fire inspectors review those practices, identify the type and amounts of materials on site, and check how materials are stored and used. Their inspections help in developing pre-plans for firefighters who might be called to respond to a fire or hazardous material release at that location. Pre-plans tell firefighters what, where, and how much materials they may encounter, and if there are other substances or environments that might cause secondary reactions.



Codes and planning work in conjunction with the City of Longmont Planning, Building, and Development Departments to review and enforce the International Building Code (IBC) and the International Fire Code (IFC).

Fire prevention through proactive practices is one of the hallmarks of a fire department's service to the community. Education is important so that people don't engage in risky behaviors, even if those behaviors were commonplace in years past (e.g., home use of July 4th exploding and aerial fireworks). New building construction is reviewed to ensure that the proper construction materials are used and adequate suppression mechanisms are in place. The presence of fire codes, the use of non-combustible materials, community education, and fire drill practices and planning have made fires a relatively rare event in our community.



Prevention-Education

Robin Ericson; Kay Armstrong; Michelle Cherniske

After the merger between fire and police, prevention education resources now include a marketing analyst, a volunteer coordinator, and



an outreach-education specialist. The education specialist works heavily with the elementary schools and at public events to deliver safety information to younger children and their families. This individual is also responsible for managing the juvenile firesetter prevention program. Juveniles who have set fires can be referred by the police, the firefighters, and the courts to participate in this educational program in lieu of additional court or social service intervention. If the child firesetter is showing signs of significant mental illness or emotional crisis, they are referred to outside counseling. Child firesetting can be an indication of serious emotional issues.

Research has demonstrated that there are three types of juvenile firesetters. Typically children under age 8 set fires because they are curious or fascinated with fire. They have access to ignition sources (lighters and matches) that might be available in the house. Education and corrective measures usually curtails any future issues. From ages 8 to 12, children who fireset often experience some level of emotional distress and firesetting externalizes those emotions. The child may be reacting to a death or divorce in the family, abuse, bullying, or academic failure. Intensive counseling intervention needs to address the root cause; firesetting can't be addressed in isolation. For youth over 12, firesetting can be linked to other acts of delinquency such as shoplifting, fighting, and vandalism. Greater parental and/or formal supervision might be recommended, including the filing of criminal charges.



FIRE INVESTIGATIONS

Team Oversight, Captain Michele Goldman

Team Manager, Lieutenant Dave Marshall

Engineer (Investigator) Dave Ptaszek

Firefighters (Investigators) Mike Manzo, Jerry Wisne, Lenny Mitchler, & John Bohn

Fires that have no suspects or witnesses, and limited evidence or property loss, may be investigated by the responding Engine Company, without additional fire investigator resources been tapped. Typically, these involve cold arsons, weed or grass fires, trash or rubbish fires, or fires where the Company or Shift Commander does not believe a fire investigator is needed.

For the more serious, suspicious, and/or witnessed fires, the Longmont Fire Department Fire Investigators (FIs) may be called to respond. The FI's are composed of three full time shift investigators. One investigator is assigned to each of the three battalions, and one volunteer investigator responds as needed to assist the shift investigator(s).

Because of the necessary training, experience, and knowledge to investigate fires, a huge time commitment is required. Roughly, it requires over three years and 100 fire investigations before an investigator can become "solo qualified."

FI's Bohn, Manzo, Marshall and Ptaszek exceed the minimum requirements of a Fire Investigator defined by NFPA 1033, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator. FI's Mitchler and Wisne are continuing to gain experience and schooling to meet this requirement. As a team, these firefighters have over 80 years of Fire Investigative experience and over 100 years of Fire Fighting experience.

Fire Investigation- Cause & Origin

The 2014 edition of NFPA 921, Guideline for Fire and Explosion Investigations, is utilized to determine Origin and Cause of fires by the FI's. Fires are investigated using the Scientific Method and a Systematic Approach to determine the origin and cause and all causes are classified as Accidental, Natural, Incendiary or Undetermined. The FI's work in concert with the Longmont Police Department with investigation, interviews of witnesses and suspects, case preparation, arrest as needed and presentation to the Boulder County District Attorney's office for potential criminal prosecution as well as assist the DA's with case preparation and as advisory witnesses.

Based on the complexity and difficulty of most fires, all fires investigated are considered a major crime from the beginning of the investigation and, as more information is obtained, may be downgraded to a less than criminal investigation. Therefore, in most cases, two FIs will respond to conduct a fire investigation. Two FI's investigating a fire adds a layer of safety and efficiency to the investigation. The Incident Command System is utilized and a working in pairs as a safety policy is followed throughout all investigations.

Table 8
Fire Investigator Response, 2013

YEAR	2011	2012	2013
CALLS FOR SERVICE	8,125	8,404	9,684
FIRE INVESTIGATOR RESPONSE	124	123	141

Table 9
Determination of Cause, 2013 Fires

CAUSE	PERCENT
Accidental	31%
Incendiary	18%
Undetermined	15%
Mechanically caused	3%
Natural causes	0

Twenty-six percent of the fires investigated remain open. Nine of the incendiary fires were cleared by arrest or referral to the juvenile firesetter program and/or LCJP.¹ Ten of the accidental fires were attributed to cooking. Only two fires related to fireworks. The joint July 4th fire and police patrols in 2012 and 2013 provided a strong educational awareness of the dangers from fireworks and an enforcement component that likely kept these numbers low (as opposed to previous years).

Significant Events

- ❑ The Pasque Drive Fire in 2012 is re-scheduled for trial in 2014 after the 2013 trial resulted in a "hung jury." A later trial in March 2014 resulted in a conviction.
- ❑ In 2013 there were eight dumpster arson fires along the Main Street corridor. Two arrests were made and both cases resulted in a guilty plea bargain for a lesser charge.
- ❑ In 2013, all arson trials resulted in a guilty verdict (for arson or a lesser charge).
- ❑ In 2013, fire investigators spent over 2,000 hours investigating cause and origin of fires. In addition, they aided the District Attorney's Office with trial preparation and were called for court room testimony.
- ❑ The total fire loss estimate is \$1,014,950 with a pre-fire estimated value of \$9,258,500. These pre-fire and dollar loss values are based on estimates made by fire crews or fire investigators, and may not reflect the owner or insurance company estimates.
- ❑ On September 12, 2013 Accelerant Detection K9 Shadow passed away. Shadow assisted in fire investigations for eleven years prior to retirement from service in August 2012. Over Shadow's career he assisted with 168 arrests for arson and helped investigate over 1200 fire scenes throughout Colorado and Wyoming. He also visited thousands of kids teaching them fire safety. He will be missed but never forgotten.

¹ Juvenile Firesetter Program provides fire danger education and awareness to younger children. LCJP (Longmont Community Justice Partnership) facilitates restorative justice circles as an alternative to criminal justice sanctions.

- The Fire Investigation vehicle was used during the September flood and damaged beyond repair. It will be replaced in 2014 to continue as a rapid response vehicle equipped with investigative tools. It provides a quiet, climate controlled, location on scene for investigative interviews and on-scene team meetings.

Fire Investigations Training

- Three of our FI's attended the Advanced Arson Investigation course In Vail, Colorado. This course is a tested, 20 hours of classroom continuation education course.
- Investigator Mike Manzo continues to be the Accelerant Detection Canine Handler, and remains current on all related certifications.
- The team intends to seek specialized training in not only fire related courses, but in public safety courses and certifications as well for its members. This will provide for a well-rounded, prepared and capable fire investigator and improve fire investigation capabilities.

Fire Investigations Additional Goals

- The Fire Investigation Team's intention is to continue to encourage firefighter interest in the team and provide the necessary training and mentoring for those seeking the skills.
- The Team intends to continue to take advantage of emerging technologies to improve abilities and capacity.
- The Fire Investigation Team intends to continue research any opportunities to recover expenses related to fire scenes investigations, including grants, insurance reimbursement, and regionalization or consolidation of area team resources.





SUPPORT SERVICES & LOGISTICS

SUPPORT SERVICES & LOGISTICS

Deputy Public Safety Chief Rob Spendlow

Administrative Analyst Cathy Josephson

Administrative Assistant Chanda Borchowiec

Support Services is overseen by Deputy Chief Rob Spendlow, whose unit handles all the training for the police and fire departments. On the fire side, he is assisted by an Assistant Chief, Captain, two Lieutenants, and two Paramedics. On the police side, he is assisted by one Sergeant and two Master Police Officers. Overall support is provided by Analyst Josephson and Assistant Borchowiec. The Range facility is also overseen by Support Services.



Liaison Role (Fleet & Facilities)

Assistant Chief Scott Snyder

Support Services commander is the liaison with fleet services personnel who maintain safe and well-equipped vehicles (all marked, unmarked, undercover, and specialty vehicles.) The assistant chief is the liaison with the city's facilities maintenance department regarding all environmental aspects of the Safety & Justice Center. Building and vehicle logistics are handled by Assistant Chief Snyder. He oversees eight facilities and over 100 vehicles.

Fire Personnel & Training

Assistant Chief Scott Snyder

Captain Travis Chapman

LT/PM Micah Holmes

LT/PM John Michael

Sergeant Tim Miller

MPO Gregg Ferrill

MPO Brian Smith

Range Coordinator

When the Front Range Fire Consortium has one of our recruits in training, one full-time training officer from our agency is dedicated to help with delivering the curriculum. Firefighter training requires periodic skills re-certification for both firefighting and EMS response. Since some calls are considered rare events, but potentially quite dangerous, the need for ongoing training is critical. If you can't practice those specialized skills during the day to day calls for service, you must still be highly efficient in handling them when they do arise.



Firefighter Jackson, Assistant Chief Dittiro, Captain Chapman, Firefighter Block, Deputy Chief Vanlandingham, & Firefighter Dolan at Academy graduation

At the national level, NFPA and accreditation literature emphasize a stringent set of guidelines for training and testing, regardless of department size or make-up. These standards may be tied to ISO (insurance) ratings. The standardized fire academy reference texts provide an exhaustive list of basic skills and job performance requirements.

TABLE 10 Fire Service Training Classes Hosted or Attended	
FIREFIGHTING	
Driving maneuvers	Rapid intervention—rapid entry
Use of hand tools	Live fire
Use of power - hydraulic tools	Hose deployment & management
Use of ladders	Apply/appropriate use of foam
Use of master appliances	Vertical ventilation (residential/commercial)
Safety equip practices	Horizontal ventilation, PPV, NPV, PPV
Safety & survival	Emergency measures: mayday!
Universal precautions	Salvage & overhaul
Vehicle extrication	Air monitoring
Traffic control	Fire code inspection
Crowd control	Pre-incident planning
Evidence preserve/crime scene	Incident command
HazMat ID (before team arrival)	Leadership & mentoring
HazMat Response (before team)	Techniques of supervision
Decontamination	Report writing & documentation
Thermal imaging cameras	Grant writing
Technical rescue (trench, confine)	Arson investigation
Search & rescue—swift water/lake	Fire prevention education
Search & rescue – building	Non-ambulatory patient transport
Search & rescue-large open area	Wildland firefighting
	Utility shut off
EMS	
Airway management (including suction)	Immobilization
Breathing & ventilation	Vitals
Bleeding control	Bandages & splints
Cardiac care (CPR, AED, shock, EKG)	Monitoring (glucose, O2, pulse, respirations)
Obstetrical	Personal protective equipment
Medication administration	Burns
IV lines	Patient restraint
Blood draw	Patient transport
Treatment for shock	Disinfecting materials/clothing/vehicle
Motor vehicle injuries	Liaison with the hospital
Trauma injuries (shot, stabbed, cut, amputated)	Air transport (landing a helicopter)
Irrigation	

Emergency Medical Dispatching has undergone many changes since its inception, but today the protocols help to save lives before emergency responders arrive. At the time of the calls, specially trained dispatchers learn from the caller the nature of the medical or trauma event, number of patients, and current location. In a life and death situation, the dispatcher can

give the caller (or someone on the scene) detailed directions around administering life-saving treatment. The caller does not need to be medically trained to follow these instructions. While EMS crews are enroute, dispatchers can also relay additional patient status information. Some studies have shown, however, that EMD dispatching is only as effective as the persons on-scene willing and able to intervene as directed. In some cases, the caller may be remote, the patient is inaccessible, the patient can't be moved, there is a language barrier with the caller, the caller is too emotionally distressed, the patient is terminal or the caller believes the patient is dead, the caller feels that personal contact is too dangerous (transmittable disease), or the caller is physically unable to intervene, or in some rare cases, the person doesn't care and doesn't want to be involved (see: Hauff, 2003, Annals of Emergency Medicine, Vol. 42).

In Colorado, EMT-Basic and EMT-Paramedics are able to provide medical treatment because they are working under the license of a licensed medical doctor. Longmont's medical director is Dr. Hall, a Longmont United Hospital Emergency Room physician. Training, on-scene and transport protocols are based on the recommendations and mandates established by the department's medical director.

Police Personnel & Training

Sergeant Tim Miller

The Support Services Division is responsible for coordinating the hiring process for any openings in the police department. All testing is coordinated through the unit. Though the economic situation in the city has been tight, we were able to maintain adequate staffing throughout the year.

The training unit includes two officers, one sergeant, and one administrative assistant. The Training Sergeant oversees the hiring and training functions, and is also responsible for PSU (internal affairs) investigations.

Table 11
Police Training Statistics, 2008-2013

TRAINING TYPE	2009 HOURS	2010 HOURS	2011 HOURS	2012 HOURS	2013 HOURS
In-Service Training	7,226	7,341	8,220	10,177	12,573
Academy	7,920	840	1,760	2,640	2,500
Outside Training	8,240	9,477	9,946	7,928	5,573
Range (Firearms)	1,666	2,081	1,796	1,689	1,727
Roll Call Training	90	90	90	90	90
New Employee Orientation	2,080	486	365	1,060	806
Total	28,806	20,315	22,177	23,584	23,269

The department provides its staff with many opportunities for ongoing and specialty training. The following table represents the type of training the department has hosted as well as the training classes staff members attended.

Police Training Classes Hosted or Attended During 2013

Accident reconstruction	Gangs	Pharmaceutical diversion
Adv. accident invest level II	Glock armorers	Photogrammetry class
Advanced ACE-V	Grant writing	Powerpoint
Advanced DV	Heavy vehicle crashes	Powerful communications
Advanced Meth Investigation	Helping immigrant survivors	Practical & digital photo
Animal Protection	Human element	Practical medico-legal death invest
Annual Advanced Motors	Immobilization of animals	Pre-employment interview
Basic Detectives School	Impaired-distracted driving	Reid interviewing & interrogation
Basic Lidar	Informant management	Risk management for LE
Basic Motor School	Intelligence Analysis	Sex offender & behavior
Basic Supervisor Training	OC instructor re-cert	Sexual assault symposium
Basic SWAT School	Intoxilizer operator	SFST instructor
Beretta training	Juvenile interview/interrogation	Simunitions instructor
Bullying Prevention Institute	IPMBA	Specialized Entry
CAACO Conference	KRAV instructor	Street crimes
Cell phone investigations	Legal updates	Street survival
CO Animal Welfare Confer	Level 1 traffic investigation	Substance abuse symposium
Colorado NAFTO	Listen to diffuse conflict	Suicide intervention
Crisis Intervention training	Martial Blade Camp	Supervisor response to critical incident
Cruelty to animals in youth	Mental Health first aid	Supervisor managing use of force
DEA adv. narc investigations	Mental health for LE	Tablets/smart phones for public safety
Distraction device	Mexican cartels in America	Tactical combat casualty care
Drugs, addiction & the brain	Motorcycle Accident reconstruction	Terrorism liaison officer
Elder abuse workshop	Myth/reality-youth deviance	Trauma: DV & sex assault
Employee mental health for LE	Nat'l School safety leaders	Traumas of law enforcement
FBI LEEDA command institute	Natures educators raptors	Undercover techniques
Female enforcers	NIBRS	Understanding Sex Offenders
Female enforcers adv. skills	Officer involved shooting	Verbal defense & influence
Female only shooter	Officer survival course	Wiretap investigation
Firearms instructor	Patrol drug investigations	Zoonosis
Forensic interviewing	Peer Support Training	
Functional Investig partners	Prevent sex abusive beh in children	



Range

Coordinator Kayleigh Weyant

The Longmont Police Department and Boulder County Sheriff's Office Range opened in July 2012. Used by law enforcement personnel during the week, the range is open specific weekend hours for civilian use. The Firing Range features 10 shooting stations ranging from one yard to 100 yards. One of three 100 yard indoor ranges in the State of Colorado, it is one of only ten in the United States.

In the past, our range was located in Adams County, requiring officers to travel long distances for this training. The convenient location just east of our city has saved our department considerable overtime costs.

Citizens wishing to use the facility are required to complete an application process.. Please visit www.ci.longmont.co.us/police/general/firingrange.htm for more information.



POLICE SERVICES DIVISION

POLICE SERVICE DIVISION

Deputy Public Safety Chief Craig Earhart

I am pleased to present the 2013 Annual Report for the Longmont Police Services Division. This was another busy year for police services; several high profile events occurred, including the attempted murder of a Longmont Police Officer and the floods in September.

Despite experiencing an unprecedented staffing shortage during the year, the Division was still able to provide a high level of service to the community. In 2013, the police service implemented a new tactic in attacking crime that utilized more timely crime analysis, earlier suspect identification, and more coordinated teamwork which resulted in an 11 percent decrease in serious crime. In addition to fighting crime more effectively, the division continued to provide a very comprehensive variety of services associated with its philosophy of community policing.

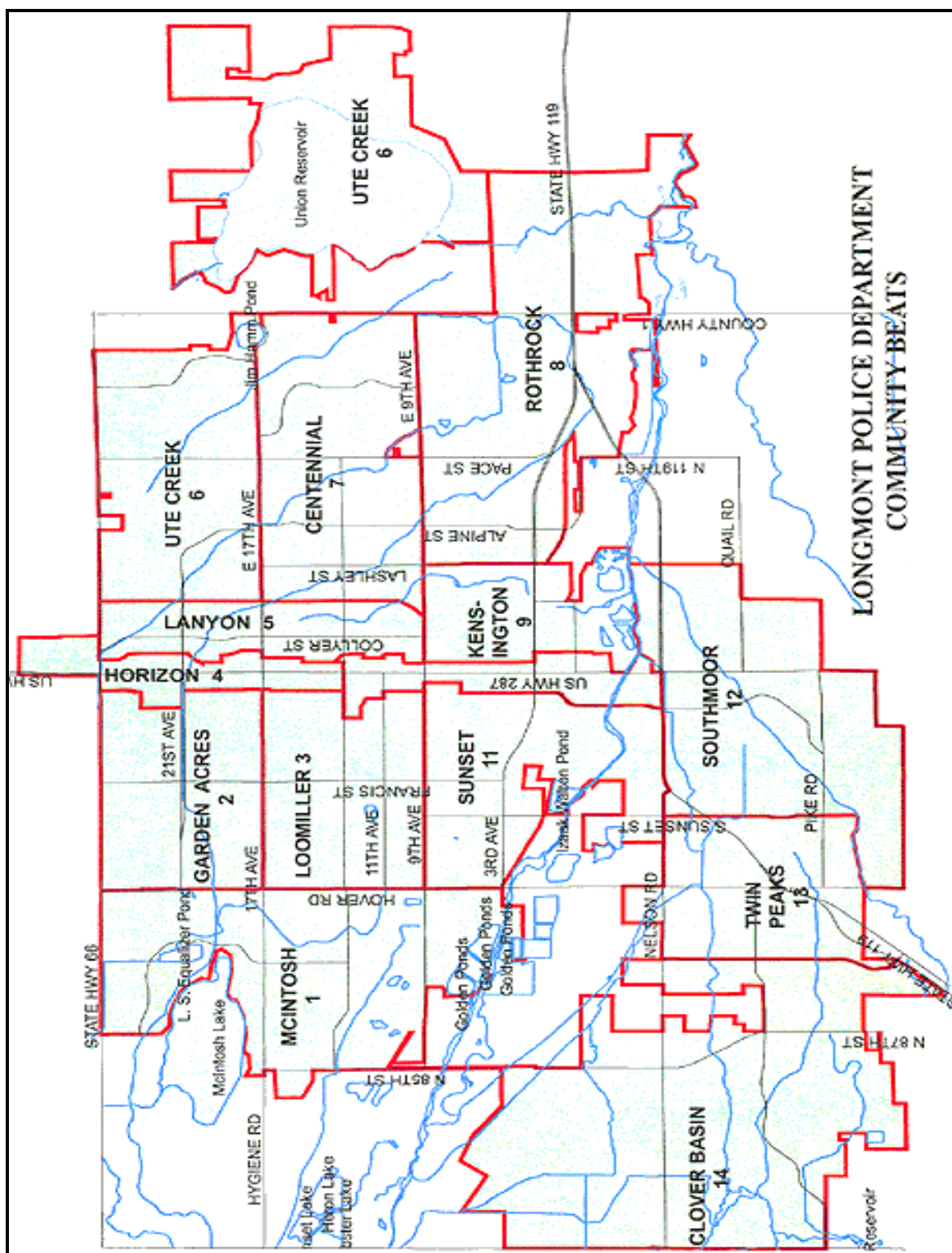


MISSION STATEMENT

TO PROTECT AND SERVE WITH INTEGRITY AND PROFESSIONALISM IN
PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF LONGMONT

LONGMONT POLICE MOTTO

POLICING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE



PATROL OPERATIONS

Commanders Tim Perkins & Chris Schmad

Administrative Analyst Lynne Jones

Administrative Assistant Annet Wollan

The Patrol Operations Section of the Longmont Police Department is budgeted for two commanders, twelve sergeants, 74 officers, one administrative analyst and one administrative assistant. Commissioned personnel in Patrol Operations are trained to respond to a wide variety of calls and events that occur at any time of the day or night.

Patrol Operations is primarily responsible for responding to emergency, immediate and routine service calls for service, and crime related incidents. The responsibilities of Patrol Operations are to ensure the safety and protection of persons and property through proactive and directed patrol, and to provide the highest quality of service through problem solving and community oriented policing practices.

In conjunction with the Traffic Unit, Patrol Operations facilitates the safe and efficient movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Patrol Operations also assists the Animal Control Unit with animal calls for service.



Significant Calls for Service

- ☐ On January 5th, a 20 year-old man used a Taser device against his 66 year-old mother. The suspect fled the scene, but was located nearby and arrested for assault and weapons violations.
- ☐ On January 22nd, a 19 year-old man brandished a handgun during a robbery at a retailer in the north part of Longmont. The same man was later reported as suicidal in the south part of Longmont. Several officers confronted the armed man during the dangerous and rapidly evolving incident. Negotiations with the man were ultimately successful and he was taken into custody.
- ☐ On March 14th, the body of an adult man was found in the Oligarchy ditch near Lanyon Park. After an extensive investigation by members of Patrol Operations and Detective Operation, the investigation revealed the death was not criminal and the case was closed.
- ☐ On April 17th, members of Patrol Operations investigated the theft of a motor vehicle belonging to the City of Longmont. The truck and suspect were located within hours of receiving the initial complaint. The suspect was transported to the Boulder County Jail and the truck was returned to a city representative.
- ☐ Several arsons were committed during the first half of 2013. On May 19th, a fire (arson) was set in the 200 block of Main St in the east alley. Subsequent investigation by patrol, detectives, fire personnel, and Boulder County Probation, identified and arrested a suspect.
- ☐ On August 7th, during a *Crime Reduction Patrol* operation, officers conducted a uniformed and plainclothes operation. During the course of the 10-hour investigation, two people were arrested on shoplifting charges that ranged from Wyoming to Denver.

- On September 5th, an 80 year-old man shot his 72 year-old wife and then shot himself. The man initially survived, but succumbed to his wounds later the same week.
- On September 6th, an adult female died of a gunshot wound. It was determined that the shooting had occurred inside a local home. The shooter was identified and arrested during an investigation involving members of patrol and detectives.

Significant Accomplishments

- A new “Team Concept” Patrol schedule was implemented in 2013 to foster a greater team environment and streamline the scheduling complexities around in-service training. Due to staffing shortages, the team schedule was updated. to include more variable work schedules.
- The department began transferring arrest information electronically to the Boulder County Jail, thereby eliminating the costly need to physically deliver the information.
- Research was initiated in 2013 regarding the availability and feasibility of outfitting all uniformed officers with personal video and audio recording devices. Use of such recording devices is quickly becoming expected in policing across the country. The research will be utilized for budget requests in 2014.
- The department developed a vehicle committee to research issues associated with the decreasing space in available police patrol vehicles. The committee’s research resulted in updated vehicle purchasing and equipment recommendations for 2014. As a result, all factory safety equipment can be retained (which hasn’t been possible for several years).

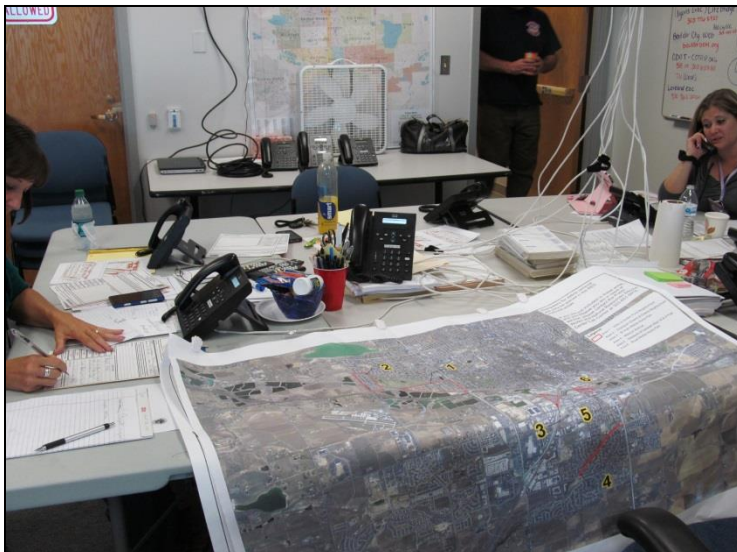
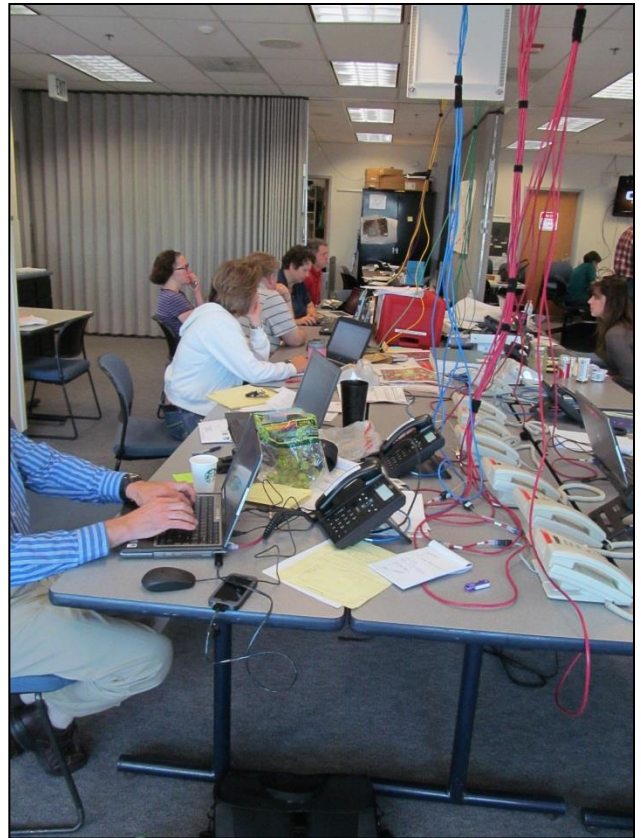


Problem-Oriented Policing Projects (POP)

Problem Oriented Policing Projects (POP) involve identifying patterns of crime and disorder that occur within the city. Initial analysis is completed to fully understand the nature and extent of the problem and strategies are developed to resolve the issues. Later, an assessment is usually conducted to determine if the solution was effective over time. During 2013, the Longmont Police Patrol Division conducted 13 problem oriented policing projects throughout the city. Some of the more significant projects include the following:

- Disorder concerns and complaints in the Safety and Justice Center’s north parking lot resulted in a project involving several officers, a sergeant and the leadership of Hope (a non-profit organization serving the homeless). The several month long project significantly decreased issues that occurred when Hope delivered meals in the lot. Overall, the effort improved the working relationships with the city, Hope and their clients.
- Patrol personnel addressed a Public Nuisance concern at 735 Baker Street. Complaints included extensive come and go traffic, narcotics usage, and general poor conditions and code violations at the property. Officers were able to work with the owner of the property to have offending tenants evicted and the property cleaned up.

- Numerous Code Enforcement complaints prompted police officer involvement at Metal Tech, 20 Bowen St. Through coordinated efforts between Code Enforcement, the beat officer and the business owner, the issues were addressed and resolved.



**The Longmont Emergency Operations
Center during the September 2013
Colorado Flood event**

Canine (K-9) Program

Sgt. Matt Cage

MPO Tim Madigan and K-9 Andor

MPO Mike Kimbley, K-9 Bady, and K-9 Max:

In 2013, MPO Madigan's K-9 Andor completed their fifth full year working the street. K-9 Andor is a six year-old Belgian Malinois. They continue to train and deploy with the Longmont Police SWAT Team. Training entails 40 hours monthly with five of those hours dedicated to SWAT tactical team training. MPO Madigan and K-9 Andor were called-out on almost all SWAT team missions.

During this year, MPO Madigan worked on several K-9 related projects. These projects included the following:

- ☐ Assisted with two University of Colorado film students in making a documentary on working dogs
- ☐ Performed annual maintenance on the LPD K-9 obstacle course
- ☐ Constructed a new obstacle at the LPD K-9 obstacle course
- ☐ Coordinated donations to the LPD K-9 Unit totaling \$1,100. This money will be spent to purchase a new bite suit.

MPO Kimbley and K-9 Bady were in service from 01/01/13 to 03/27/13. Despite all efforts K-9 Bady was not progressing in training and determined unsuitable for deployment. The decision was made to retire K-9 Bady and bring K-9 Max back into service as a narcotic's detection and tracking canine.

K-9 Max is a seven year old Belgian Malinois, and has been with the agency since 2008. MPO Kimbley and K-9 Max were able to certify through the Colorado Police Canine Association in both Narcotics Detection and Tracking.

K-9 Annual Certifications

MPO Madigan and K-9 Andor are currently certified in narcotics detection, patrol, and tracking. MPO Kimbley and K-9 Bady were certified in narcotics detection, and tracking until K-9 Bady's retirement. OFC Kimbley and K-9 Max are currently certified in narcotics detection and tracking.

In 2013, the K-9 teams were deployed a **159** times, frequently assisting with various patrol and special operations. See table below:



Table 12
Summary of K-9 Activity for 2013

ACTIVITY	ANDOR	BADY	MAX	TOTAL
Patrol Captures	13	0	0	13
K-9 Bites	1	0	0	1
Narcotics Finds	31	5	20	56
Drug Paraphernalia Finds	33	9	17	59
Cash Seizures	\$3,469	0	0	\$3,469
K-9 Hours of Training	410	59	119	588
K-9 Demonstrations	10	1	5	16
K-9 Call-Outs	26	3	0	29
Total Deployments	115	12	32	159

K-9 Unit Accomplishments

- On 1/6/13, MPO Madigan assisted on a traffic stop on Highway 119 where a 211 gang member was a passenger. After K-9 Andor indicated to the presence of narcotics in the vehicle, MPO Madigan located a loaded .380 handgun and a half ounce of Methamphetamine inside. Ogden was later arrested and eventually sentenced to eight years in the Colorado Department of Corrections.
- On 08/11/2013, MPO Kimbley initiated a traffic stop on a vehicle identified through the Police Interdiction Group as being involved in possible narcotics trafficking. The driver of the vehicle was found to have an expired driver's license, and an odor of marijuana could be detected coming from the vehicle. K-9 Max was deployed to conduct a sniff of the vehicle and hit on a fanny pack alongside the driver's seat. Inside of the fanny pack was 50.2 grams of methamphetamine and assorted items of drug paraphernalia.
- On 3/23/13, MPO Madigan, K-9 Andor, and Officer Kilian apprehended a felony fugitive wanted for burglary. A resident in the 1800 block of Terry Street reported that Martin was in her apartment and gave the police consent to enter and arrest him. K-9 announcements were made and K-9 Andor searched the apartment. The fugitive had fled to a second story closet accessed off a balcony. The door to this location was locked. The dog alerted to his location and the suspect surrendered rather than be confronted and bit.



K-9 Agility Training

Bicycle Patrol Unit (BPU)
MPO Chris Borchowiec

In 2013, the Bicycle Patrol Unit logged a total of 359 hours in training and deployment. Bike officers focused their patrols in the city parks and along the St. Vrain Greenway during the year. Patrols continued post-flood, patrolling remote and damaged areas along the greenway. The BPU participated in several FDC (auto break-in) saturation patrols. In total, the unit logged 78 arrests, 33 tickets, and 126 warnings.

Chart 6
 Bicycle Unit Training Hours

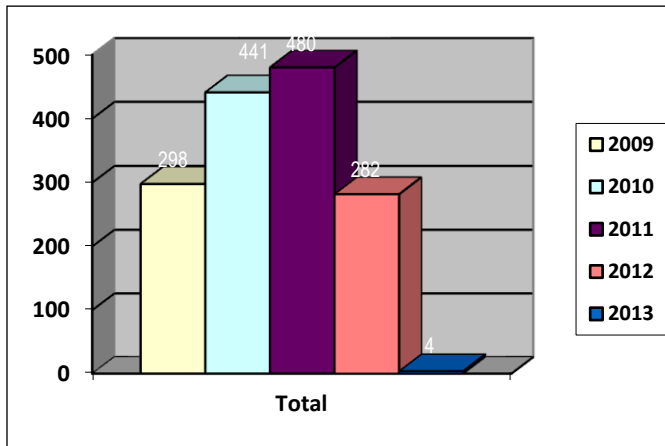


Chart 7
 Bicycle Unit Patrol Activity

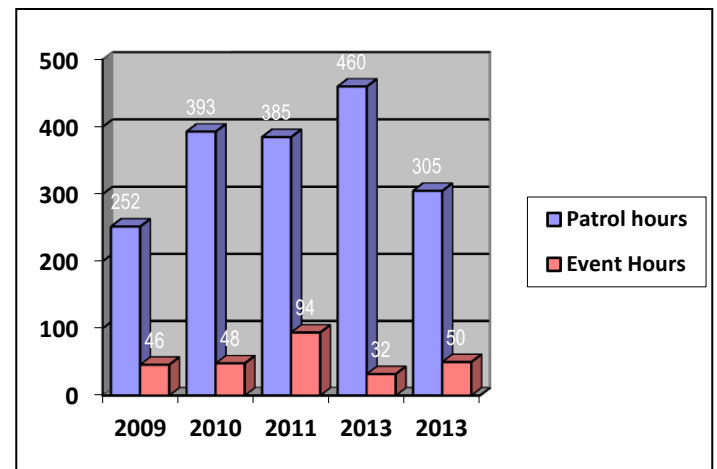
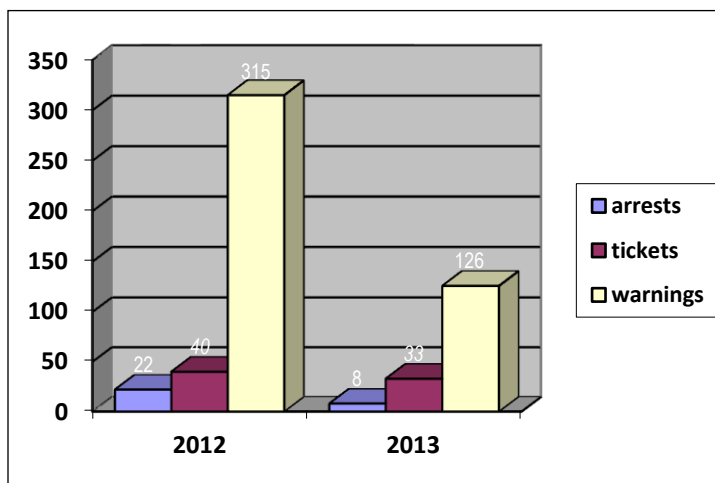


Chart 8
 Arrests, Tickets, & Warnings Issued by Bike Officers



Court Liaison Officer Officer Les Olson

The court officer acts as the liaison with the District Attorney's Office, municipal probation, municipal court, Boulder County Juvenile Detention and the Boulder County Jail. The court officer's primary responsibility is to manage the welfare of prisoners temporarily housed in the Longmont holding facility and to transport prisoners to and from various correctional facilities for hearings or sentencing completion.



Sergeant Apprenticeship Program Sgt. Jim Bundy

Officer Goldware successfully completed the Sergeant Apprentice Program in 2013. Sergeant Apprentice graduate MPO Borchowiec was acting Sergeant on WI for January and February 2013. Sergeant Apprentice graduate MPO Wright was acting Sergeant on WII from January thru April 2013. Several graduates filled in for a variety of reasons across all watches during 2013. After seven years as coordinator of the Sergeant Apprentice Program, Sergeant Bundy turned the program over to Sergeant Campbell.

Field Training & Evaluation Program Sergeant Garrett Boden

The Longmont Police Department continues to utilize the 14-week San Jose Field Training and Evaluation Program (FTEP) for training new officers. The FTEP provides a challenging curriculum covering all the tools necessary to train a new recruit. During 2013, four officers completed the FTEP. One officer attended a POST certified training academy hosted by the Red Rocks Community College. Three officers challenged and passed the State of Colorado POST exam as they were certified police officers in another state prior to being hired by the Longmont Police Department. As a part of the FTEP, all new officers participate in a new employee orientation process that covers programs and policies that are unique to Longmont.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Commander David Moore

The Special Operations Division is the second largest division within the Longmont Police Department and is budgeted for one commander, four sergeants, 18 officers, seven community service officers, four police service technicians, and one administrative analyst. The division is comprised of different specialized units established to address and handle specific but wide-ranging policing services.

Each special operations division unit is tasked with very different duties and responsibilities and the services these units provide to the community are considerable. In addition, special operations greatly assist and support the efforts of the patrol division.

In addition to regular police training, commissioned and non-commissioned personnel in the LPD Special Operations Division receive discipline-focused training in their respective fields of expertise. The Special Operations Division is also the managing authority for the Special Weapons & Tactics Team (SWAT) as well as for the Longmont contingent of the Boulder County Bomb Squad. Division personnel also provide a wide variety of prevention and education materials to our community.

Animal Control Community Service Officer (CSO)

Sergeant Jesse Buchholtz

Animal Control CSO's respond to situations involving animal cruelty and neglect, animals running at large, animals that are injured or trapped, exotic and wild animals, license violations, animals prohibited by law, and nuisance/aggressive animals. They work collaboratively with the local veterinarians, the Longmont Humane Society, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Greenwood Wildlife Rehabilitation Center, the Colorado Brand Inspector, and the Colorado Department of Health. The CSO's are trained and equipped to capture animals that are ill, injured, or dangerous so the animal can be transported for treatment or relocation.

Animal Control CSO's provide many hours of community education regarding a wide variety of issues including safe behavior around domestic animals, proper care of pets and livestock, respect for wildlife, and the link between animal cruelty and domestic violence. In 2013, Longmont Animal Control officers continued to provide community presentations through the department's Citizen and Student Police Academies, other city departments, community events and other state agencies. The Animal Control Unit handled 5,059 calls for service in 2013.

Significant Accomplishments:

- Over the last several years, there has been an increasing trend in the number of rabid skunks along the Front Range. In 2012, the Animal Control unit made a pre-emptive move to mitigate issues regarding rabid animals in the City of Longmont by re-writing the standard operating procedures for handling and euthanizing animals. This provided for a more definitive means for both animal control and patrol officers to safely deal with rabid animals. Training on the procedure is scheduled before the rabies season arrives in 2013. In 2013, briefing training was completed for the rabid animal issue. During the year we had three rabid skunks (with one confirmed) within the city limits.
- The Animal Control Unit started a pilot project in the summer of 2012 regarding loose dog violations and human conflict over the issue. The unit initiated a pilot project with Longmont Community Justice Partnership (LCJP) to work on a creative approach that focuses on education rather than punishment. Several meetings were conducted in preparation for the project and it was met with measured success. More importantly, the pre-planning and use of LCJP for the loose dog violations significantly increased the number of referrals for other violations, such as barking dogs and neighbor disputes over

animal behavior. The partnership with LCJP resulted in fifteen referrals in 2012 and three referrals in 2013. We anticipate greater numbers in 2014.

- The Animal Control Unit continued to teach at both the Citizen's Police Academy and the Skyline High School Student Police Academy.
- During September 2013, Longmont experienced a flood disaster. The Animal Control Unit was an essential part of Longmont's response to assist citizens with their pets. During that week and due to their undying devotion, many pets and other animals were rescued, saved, secured, and are now alive because of our four Animal Control officers.

TABLE 13 ANIMAL CONTROL CALLS FOR SERVICE 2008-2013							
TYPE OF SERVICE	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% change 2012 – '13
Calls for Service	6,492	6,197	5,797	5,835	5,029	5,059	+ 0.5%
Summonses / Reports	404	314	318	400	292	246	-15 %
City pet licenses issued	5,637	5,034	5,361	5,525	5,009	4,850	-3 %
Animals impounds at the Humane Society	744	644	675	588	526	514	-2 %
Animals released to owners	520	462	434	407	312	361	+ 15 %
Animals transported to veterinarians for treatment	6	24	29	23	17	15	-1 %
Community education presentations	34	12	11	15	7	15	+ 114 %



Animal Control Officers Dietz, Breffle, Milford, & Meyer worked to save animals during the September 2013 Flood.

Police Service Technicians- Report Taker (PST-RT)

Sergeant Jesse Buchholtz

Police Service Technician - Report Takers staff the department's lobby reception area. They are often the first and only contact the public has with the Longmont Police Department. The PST-Report Takers provide a variety of police services including providing general police service information to the public, cold complaint reception and reporting, public fingerprinting, non-emergency telephone reception, and sex offender registration. These technicians handle a large percentage of the non-emergency service requests received by the department. When appropriate, citizens are referred to a patrol officer, supervisor, detective, or outside agency for services. The PST-RT office is open seven days a week from early morning to mid-evening in order to enhance its availability to the public and as support for the other sections of the department.

During 2013, the unit maintained a high level of productivity and service delivery which positively impacted both internal and external customers. Overall the unit handled approximately 5,099 calls for service (an 8% increase over 2012), prepared approximately 1,436 reports, completed 2,357 fingerprint services, and registered/re-registered sex offenders living in our community.

Significant Accomplishments

- The Police Service Technician Report Taker (PST) unit continued its partnership with officers in the Theft Watch Program. Program members represent many vested partners whose team approach seeks to mitigate retail theft loss. The PST unit investigates leads and identifies suspects, many of which have been previously arrested. The unit has received great praise for their proactive work in this area.
- The PST unit continues to do follow up investigation after the initial report is made. This helps to minimize the number of cases assigned to officers and detectives. PST's utilize a number of investigative resources to identify suspects and solve cases. Additionally, PST's draft warrants where probable cause exists and no face- to face-follow-up is necessary. The PSTs constantly receive positive feedback regarding their professional efforts and high quality investigations.



PST-RT's Miyasaki, Goodard, & Roush

Gang & Crime Suppression Unit (GCSU)

Sergeant Jason Pitts

Since 2010, GCSU has been working under a mission-based schedule. This schedule has been quite effective at many levels. Not only has GCSU been able to maintain its service to the community, but has had the flexibility to provide additional support and assistance to other sections and units within the department. In 2013, GCSU assisted with several major investigations, participated in community events, provided community and school education, ensured safety at school sporting and after school events, and represented public safety in city revitalization projects and a number of gang education presentations.

GCSU has maintained a positive reputation in the community since its inception. Through professional practices, GCSU is recognized and trusted by many gang members and their affiliates, resulting in a level of mutual respect that benefits everyone. On many occasions, this has translated into a greater willingness on the part of gang members to talk to GCSU officers about various situations in their life and their neighborhood, including known or suspected criminal activity. Equally important, through hard work and outreach, GCSU officers have established positive relationships with all members of our community. Trust has been built as a result of years of great investigative work, education and outreach, and officers' community involvement.

GCSU is also a partner in the city sponsored Gang Response and Intervention Program, commonly referred to as GRIP. GRIP is a group of agencies and committed personnel working continuously to develop intervention, prevention and education strategies to effectively address gang related behavior. Key stakeholders include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children and Youth Services | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Vrain Valley School District |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GCSU | <input type="checkbox"/> Boulder District Attorney's Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School Resource Officers | <input type="checkbox"/> El Comite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Longmont Community Relations | <input type="checkbox"/> Alternatives for Youth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal & County Probation | |

The following table identifies the role the unit plays in discouraging gang activity in Longmont:

SUPPRESSION	INTERVENTION	PREVENTION
Responsible for most gang related cases and investigations	Gather, process, and disseminate intelligence & information	Monitor trends and criminal activity. Gather intelligence information regarding organizations, membership, and activities (including Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs)
Assist all divisions with major cases, such as homicides, felony assaults, shootings, menacing with deadly weapons, and other investigation/operations that require additional resources.	Holistic framework around intervention	Work closely with community based programs involved in prevention, intervention, awareness, and education (e.g., Schools, Social Services, Children & Youth Resources; GRIP)
Boulder County Probation has a full time PO assigned cases involving gang members. The PO works with the unit to ensure the probationer's compliance	Recognition that enforcement alone is not an effective method	Build significant trust within the community. Educating the schools and community with presentations and Q and A's.
Partnership with the Boulder County District Attorney's Office to review all gang related case filings	After-hours call out	High visibility patrol

Significant Accomplishments:

- In late 2012 GCSU and the Beat Support team (BST) merged into one unit. With this merge, GCSU has taken on the Crime Free Multi Housing Program.
- In 2013 GCSU again provided major assistance in a very large scale Gang/Narcotics investigation operation entitled, "Bad Nickname". This several-month investigation included the Longmont Special Enforcement Unit, Larimer and Weld County Drug Task Forces, DEA, GCSU and SWAT. The investigation ended with the arrest of several major narcotics dealers and associates. Several of the major suspects were identified as gang members in Longmont and the surrounding area.
- GCSU has assigned one officer to all the high schools and some middle schools in order to build positive relationships with staff and students. The effort has resulted in great positive feedback throughout the year from school staff, the school resource officers, and the students. This relationship proved to be very valuable all through the 2013 school year with GCSU and SRO's working together to resolve several different gang and non-gang related issues.
- GCSU participated in the city's annual Cinco de Mayo celebration. This event is an on-going opportunity for GCSU to be present and available to community members in a positive and approachable setting. Even though this year was the largest crowd in the event's history, and several known gang members were in attendance, no problems arose. The presence of GCSU officers acted as an effective deterrent for any major criminal activity. GCSU once again received significant positive feedback and comments from citizens as well as City Council members for their presence and demeanor.
- The relationship between Children and Youth Resources (GRIP) and GCSU continues to grow in a positive way. Regular quarterly meetings open further lines of communication, and working together as a team has established a very good working relationship between the two groups.
- Approximately 20 gang awareness and prevention presentations were given to community members and organizations including the Citizens & Student Police Academies, new police officers, probation and parole officers, Alternatives for Youth staff and clients, GRIP taskforce members, victim advocates, Crime-Free-Multi-Housing program participants, prosecutors, judges, and neighborhood revitalization groups.
- GCSU's work in the Crime-Free-Multi-Housing program (CFMH) continues to make a significant and positive impact in our community.
 - Since its beginning, a total of fifty properties have completed the CFMH program and are certified
 - Twenty-five new properties entered the program in 2013 and five completed the process
 - 110 properties are working towards certification
 - The CFMH program completed ten Phase 3 processes (convening community meetings at various properties within the city)
 - There was one property suspended from the CFMH program in 2013 and ten properties left the program (property was sold or they asked to leave)
 - In 2013 the CFMH program completed two CFMH classes in Longmont and assisted with three classes held at other agencies
 - Disorder calls for service for certified properties have been reduced
- In 2013, GCSU members continued to assist other units with fugitive apprehension. Many fugitives were serious violent criminals and/or violent domestic violence suspects. In 2013 GCSU was asked to locate 58 fugitives, 18 more than in 2012. Out of 58 total

“attempts to locate” 55 were located and 48 were arrested by GCSU. Fugitive arrest statistics follow:

- 87% involved GCSU members
 - 40% involved a “No Bond” warrant
 - 74% were felony warrants
 - 33% were captured the same day
 - 9% were captured within 24 hours
 - \$1,474,510 was the total bond value assigned by the issuing judges
- GCSU has been assigned as a lead in the department’s on-going Crime Project program, which attempts to identify active repeat offenders, serious criminals, and hot spot locations for targeted surveillance and enforcement. GCSU, detectives, patrol and other department units have successfully reduced our crime rate in 2013.
 - Despite all of the missions and projects GCSU was involved with in 2013, on several occasions, GCSU was able to provide significant staffing assistance to the patrol section. 2013 was a year like no other in the area of staffing shortages for patrol and GCSU was proud to be able to assist and lighten the burden.
 - In 2013 GCSU participated in a number of saturation patrol, both self-initiated and at the request of patrol, detectives, SEU, and the domestic violence unit. The saturation patrols resulted in several arrests, including several narcotic violations, DUI and warrant arrests, a felony menacing investigation and a restraining order violation arrest.

School Resource Officers (SRO)

Sergeant Doug Ross

- ◆ **MPO Jerry Carnes (Silver Creek High School)**
- ◆ **MPO Jason Malterud (Longmont High School)**
- ◆ **MPO Craig Mansanares (Skyline High School)**
- ◆ **MPO Scott Pierce (Altona & Sunset Middle Schools)**
- ◆ **MPO Kathy Sanner (Longs Peak & Westview Middle Schools)**
- ◆ **Officer Bill Clark (Heritage & Trail Ridge Middle Schools)**

School Resource Officers are assigned to and work directly with the St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD). The program is partially supported financially by the school district. SROs provide prevention, intervention and enforcement services directly in the schools. SROs deliver numerous educational presentations to students, school staff and community groups. SROs regularly attend after-hours school-related functions such as athletic events, dances, plays, competitions, parent/teacher conferences, graduations, etc. SRO’s often divert students who have committed a crime away from the criminal justice system by utilizing alternative sanctions when appropriate. The goals of the SRO Program are to:

- Support and enhance student achievement by providing a safe learning environment.
- Provide officers in and around schools for visibility and immediate accessibility.
- Reduce crime, disorder, drug/alcohol use and truancy.
- Improve students' outlook and behavior towards school, teachers, peers and the police by providing a positive role model along with education, counseling and intervention efforts.
- Developing close relationships with students, families and staff.
- Promote pro-social values and increase bonding to family, school and community.
- Provide school programs to enhance positive decision-making skills and deter substance use/abuse.

- ❑ Provide law related education and furthering the students' understanding about law and law enforcement.
- ❑ Support school safety through membership on individual school safety committees.

Significant Accomplishments and Special Projects / Events

- ❑ SROs continued to support and coordinate various community programs including the Christopher “Doc” Anderson Memorial toy drive.
- ❑ In each of their respective schools, SRO’s provided assistance with the development of safety plans for risk-associated students (e.g., violent offenders, sex offenders, and students with behavior or emotional issues).
- ❑ SGT Ross and MPO Pierce continued membership with the St Vrain Valley School District (SVVD) Safety Committee.
- ❑ SGT Ross continued to assist in the SVVSD Safety Advisory Committee.
- ❑ Continued membership with the St Vrain Valley School District Incident Response Team.
- ❑ Assisted the SVVSD with the training and continued implementation of the Standard Response Protocol. This is a district wide emergency response program developed through the *I Luv U Guys Foundation*. The Foundation was started by the parents of Emily Keyes, who was murdered at Platt Canyon High School in 2006.
- ❑ Continued with the fourth year of the Restorative Practices in Schools program. This program provides Restorative Justice (RJ) Education and services directly in the Longmont High School and its feeder schools (Longs Peak and Westview Middle Schools). The program is funded through a U.S. Department of Justice grant. The program is expanding to include high school peer facilitators and middle school students as trained community members to participate in restorative justice circles.
 - In 2013 there were approximately 70 students referred to the RJ in the Schools program from Longmont High School, Longs Peak Middle and Westview Middle Schools. Of those that reached restorative process, 94.5% successfully completed their agreements to repair harm and increase school success. Because of this program, 61 school days of suspension were saved, accounting for an increase in class time for referred students of 434 hours. The program also prevented 36 court referrals for students who successfully completed their restorative agreements, and 3 expulsions were deferred.
 - Worked with LCJP to obtain a second Restorative Justice in the School Grant. This program promotes training and technical assistance to help other schools develop and implement the Restorative Justice in Schools program. The first year we were awarded \$64,444.
- ❑ SROs continued presentations to school and community groups on the following subjects: teen dating violence; search and seizure law; due process; destructive behavior; driver’s safety; and the job duties of a school resource officer.
- ❑ SRO Jerry Carnes continued the Mentoring program for at- risk youth at Silver Creek High.
- ❑ Continued various elementary and secondary school-based programs such as the student police academies, Project Alert and Play It Safe reaching and positively impacting approximately 1,000 students.
- ❑ The SRO unit continued with the revamping and standardization of the Student Police Academy programs throughout the district.
- ❑ Completed a selection process in the spring, selecting OFC Stallings as the new SRO for Silver Creek High School. She completed numerous hours of on-the-job training through the fall semester.

Project Alert

Master Police Officers Kathy Sanner

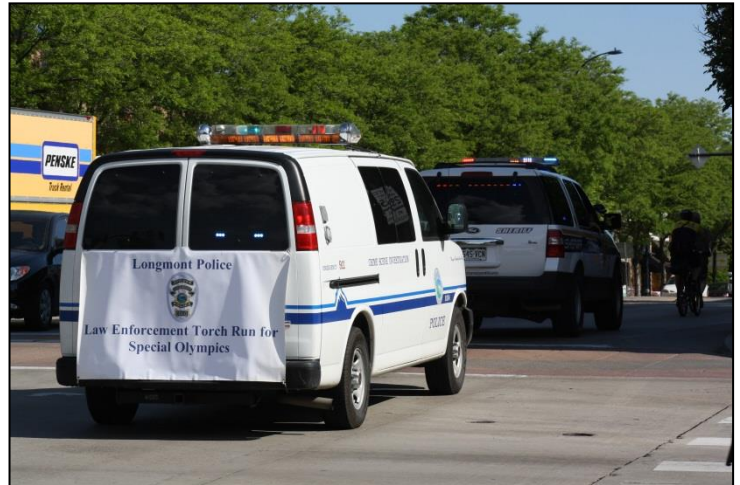
Project Alert is a ten to fourteen-lesson drug resistance education class taught jointly by one SRO and the classroom teacher. Project Alert was created by the BEST Foundation for A Drug-Free Tomorrow, and tested by RAND, a social research "think tank." The program is directed at middle school students, with lessons presented to sixth graders and booster lessons presented to seventh graders. The goal is to prevent or minimize drug use among youth. All forms of drugs are targeted, i.e., cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana and hard drugs. Project Alert was presented to approximately 1,000 students in 2013.

Safety First

Master Police Officer Kathy Sanner

Safety First is an educational safety program designed for young adults with developmental disabilities. The skills that are taught include the following:

- ☐ Identifying risky behavior and focusing on possible consequences and viable solutions.
- ☐ How to convey a confident and assertive response.
- ☐ What to do if you are a victim of a crime; how to identify and contact the police.
- ☐ How to report suspicious activity and what constitutes an emergency.
- ☐ Crime prevention tips (especially home security).
- ☐ Public transportation and travel safety.
- ☐ Fire survival skills including a tour of the Fire Safety House.
- ☐ Automobile, pedestrian, and bicycling safety.
- ☐ Safety with hazards in the home (poisons, electricity, gas, stoves, combustibles).



In 2012 the program was put on hold in an effort to completely revise the class. MPO Sanner continued with re-development, including designing new text books. The class will be ready for students in the spring of 2014.

Student Police Academy

Master Police Officers Craig Mansanares, Jason Malterud, and Jerry Carnes

The School Resource Officers from Longmont, Skyline and Silver Creek High Schools sponsor a very popular student police academy for selected high school students. Each high school has one academy per school year. In 2012, approximately 250 students participated in academies held at the high schools. Topics typically cover:

ANIMAL CONTROL	CRIME SCENES	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	K-9 PROGRAM	RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
AUTOPSIES	CRIMINAL STATUTES	DUI	LIQUOR LAWS	SWAT
COMMUNICATIONS	CRIME STOPPERS	FIREARMS	PATROL STRATEGIES	TRAFFIC
CPR	CRISIS NEGOTIATION	FORGERY & FRAUD	POLICE HISTORY	
CRIME ANALYSIS	DEFENSIVE DRIVING	GANGS	PROBATION	

Traffic Unit

Sergeant Michael Bell

The traffic unit is staffed by one sergeant, five officers, and three community service officers. The primary goal of the unit is to improve traffic safety and the quality of life for those moving about the City of Longmont. The traffic unit seeks this outcome through education, engineering, and enforcement.

Education is achieved through teaching driver's education in the St. Vrain Valley Schools, the City of Longmont Traffic Safety Class, and numerous safe driving classes held throughout the year. In 2013 the traffic unit has spent a total of 360 hours in traffic safety/education presentations. Other traffic related meetings engaged 3,083 members of our community.

During 2013, the eight members of the traffic unit issued 47 percent of all the traffic tickets issued by the department and investigated over 61 percent of all traffic accidents. Since 2012, total traffic violations decreased by 22 percent and speeding citations decreased by 35 percent.

A major objective of the traffic unit and the police department is traffic crash reduction. State-of-the-art investigative techniques are used to capture data that the city's traffic engineers use to improve the streets and intersections in Longmont. In 2013, there was a 12 percent increase (or 236 additional) traffic crashes but a 3 percent reduction in injury accidents. In both 2012 and 2013, Longmont had two fatal traffic crashes.

In addition to the above duties, the traffic unit is responsible for addressing quality of life issues, such as abandoned vehicles and neighborhood driving complaints. In 2013, 533 abandoned vehicle complaints were handled as compared to 816 in 2012. The number of citizen initiated neighborhood driving complaints in 2013 totaled 20, one third less than the 31 in 2012. The numbers and our response to neighborhood driving complaints are a City Council benchmark.² Officers have met our benchmark requirements 100 percent of the time.

Table 14
Traffic Related Statistics for 2011-2013

TYPE	SUB-TYPE	Number 2011	Number 2012	Number 2013
DUI Arrests	DUI arrests	268	329	243
DUI Accidents	Total DUI Accidents	75	87	96
Accidents	Total Fatal Accidents	4	2	2
	Total Accidents	1,956	1,921	2,157
	Injury Accidents	219	192	186
	Hit and Run	372	332	384
	Crash Related Citations	1,810	1,756	1,897
Violations	Total traffic violations	9,163	8,903	6,984
	Speeding	3,183	3,325	2,173
	Abandoned Vehicle	405	816	533
<i>Click it or Ticket</i> Seat Belt	Adult	206	237	234
	Teen	9	18	6
	Child Safety Seat	13	11	7
Night-time <i>Click It or Ticket</i>	Adult	80	84	87
	Teen	12	2	2
	Child Safety Seat	4	2	3

² The traffic benchmark reads that the traffic unit (or patrol) shall respond to each complaint within 3 days, 90 percent of the time AND at least 2 hours of patrol time will be dedicated to each traffic complaint through enforcement, assessment, and/or prevention.

Table 15
Traffic Training Classes, 2013

CLASSES PRESENTED & ATTENDED	
Basic DUI & SFST training	Edge FX Diagramming Training
Computerized crime scene crash diagramming	Critical incident response training
BNSF officer on a train training	40 hour auto/pedestrian crash reconstruction
FTO's trained CSO recruits	Automated ticket writing training
RADAR/LIDAR	RADAR instructor
DUI procedures to the D.A.'s office	40 hour VIN inspector class
40 hour crash data recorder school	80 hour advanced Spanish immersion
80 hour crash reconstruction school	80 hour DRE instructor school
16 hour commercial driver school	Supervisor training
40 hour motorcycle crash reconstruction	16 hour Critical Incident training
16 hour crash data recorder school	Crash data retrieval systems analysis school
40 hour auto/pedestrian reconstruction	2013 National Lifesaver's Conference
200 hours of SVVS driver's education	40 hour ARC-CSI reconstruction conference
50 hours of Longmont traffic safety class	24 hour crash data recorder summit
16 hour advanced roadside impaired driving enforcement class	40 hour CDL 3 rd party driver's license examiner school
40 hour commercial vehicle crash data recorder school	



Significant Accomplishments

- ❑ Two officers attended the annual CFR Summit in Houston, Texas
- ❑ Officers investigated two fatal injury crashes, one of which resulted in a 40-year jail sentence for the offending driver
- ❑ Officers investigated 15 serious injury crashes requiring extensive follow-up
- ❑ Field Training Officers trained six recruit officers
- ❑ Officers participated in the "Night Time" and nationwide "Click It or Ticket" seat belt campaign, placing in the top ten agencies statewide for number of violations issued. Seatbelt compliance increased from 81 to 91 percent.
- ❑ Participated in the grant funded CDOT High Visibility DUI Enforcement program which resulted in 112 DUI arrests.
- ❑ Officers taught three RADAR/LIDAR classes to patrol officers
- ❑ Implemented the use of two sets of commercial vehicle scales to be used for overweight enforcement of commercial vehicles and for crash reconstruction
- ❑ Purchased two new Harley-Davidson motorcycles and installed mobile data computers
- ❑ Planned and managed traffic control for 26 community events including: 5 triathlons, the Boulder County Fair Parade, Festival on Main Street, and the Holiday Lights Parade.
- ❑ Researched and received a federal grant for training and implementing automated ticket writing for traffic officer use

Traffic CSO Sisson



Special Weapons & Tactics Team
The Boulder County Bomb Squad
Sergeant Doug Ross
Master Police Officer Scott Pierce

The primary mission of the Longmont Police Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) is to provide a specialized response of highly trained individuals and specialized equipment when certain circumstances warrant a coordinated and intensive enforcement, investigative or public safety effort. Some incidents require the entire team to respond while some are handled with a limited, or “measured,” response. Through an intergovernmental agreement, the SWAT Team also provides services to the Town of Frederick. SWAT Team duty is a collateral, part time assignment and members come from the Longmont Police Department, Longmont Fire Department, Longmont Emergency Communications Center, and the Frederick Police Department. In resolving incidents, the team's primary goals, in order of priority, are to protect and save lives, apprehend suspects and fugitives, and prevent the destruction of evidence.

The SWAT Team oversees the department's participation in the Boulder County Bomb Squad. Master Police Officer Scott Pierce is the Squad Commander. The squad is staffed with Hazardous Devices Technicians (bomb techs) from the Longmont Police Department (2), Longmont Fire Department (1), the Boulder County Sheriff's Office (3), and the Boulder Police Department (3). The squad's primary mission is to protect and save lives by rendering safe actual or suspected hazardous devices including, but not limited to, explosives, explosive compounds, bombs, military ordnance, booby traps, incendiary devices, and improvised explosive devices.

SWAT TEAM & BOMB SQUAD CALL OUT TYPES		
BARRICADED SUSPECT	CIVIL DISORDER / CROWD CONTROL	MUTUAL AID
HOSTAGE INCIDENT	SURVEILLANCE	EXTRA MANPOWER NEEDS
HIGH RISK WARRANT	MAJOR CASE FOLLOW UP	HAZARDOUS DEVICES
VIP PROTECTION	SNIPER INCIDENTS / ACTIVE SHOOTERS	EXPLOSIVE DEVICES
FUGITIVE APPREHENSION	DIRECTED PATROLS	SUSPICIOUS PACKAGES

Table 16 Longmont Police Department SWAT Team & Bomb Squad Yearly Statistics						
YEAR	BARRICADE	HOSTAGE	HIGH RISK WARRANT	*OTHER	**TOTAL	BOMB SQUAD CALLOUTS
2009	8	0	20	9	37	33
2010	3	0	11	17	31	30
2011	11	0	9	5	25	23
2012	5	0	18	10	33	58
2013	3	0	15	12	30	30

* Other includes Fugitive Operations, VIP Protections, Security / Crowd Control, Investigative Support, Assists etc.

** The Bomb Squad Call-Out totals are not included in the SWAT Team Call-Out Totals.

SWAT Team & Bomb Squad members provided numerous training classes to other law enforcement personnel, to both commissioned and non-commissioned personnel (see table below).

Training Provided by SWAT / Bomb Squad	
Mobile Field Force	Bomb Squad Operations
Rapid Emergency Deployment	Terrorism
Taser	High Risk Vehicle Stops
Bomb Threats & Response	Pepper Spray
Explosive Devices	Specialty Impact Munitions
PR-24 Monadnock Baton	Building Searches
Downed Officer Rescue	Mobile Field Force
Threshold Assessment Searches	Patrol Tactics

In order to achieve and/or maintain a high level of skill and knowledge, nearly 1,600 hours of specialized training was received. Some of the courses attended by Team & Squad members are listed below.

Training Attended by members of the SWAT Team and Bomb Squad	
Crisis Negotiation	Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Electronics
Crisis Intervention	Post Blast Investigation
RMHN Annual Training Conference	National Improvised Explosive Familiarization
SWAT Team Leader Development	Annual RMTTA Training Conference (SWAT)
Bomb Squad Response to Transit Systems	Explosive Breaching
Shared Strategies for Homeland Security	Leadership in the Shadows
AHURA Chemical Analyzer	Basic SWAT School
SWAT Operator Immersion Course	Tactical Medic Training Course
Quarterly Rocky Mountain Hostage Negotiators Association (RMHN) Training	Explosive Ordinance Disposal

SWAT Team & Bomb Squad Accomplishments

SWAT Team

- ☐ Team was called out 30 times
- ☐ Assisted with the development and implementation of a large scale disaster drill at Longmont United Hospital.
- ☐ Assisted with three separate political town hall meetings providing security for the legislators and crowd.
- ☐ Provided security for John Hickenlooper when he visited Longmont during the fall floods.
- ☐ Assisted the Special Enforcement Unit in the *Operation Bad Nick Name* investigation. This resulted in the dismantling of large methamphetamine distribution operation.
- ☐ Assisted in six separate fugitive operations resulting in the arrest of approximately 20 wanted felons.
- ☐ The SWAT Team and SEU provided security for a very high risk domestic violence victim. She was moved from one safe to other safe locations.
- ☐ Provided approximately 200 hours of specialized training for non-SWAT LPD officers and other local law enforcement officers.
- ☐ Continued support of the Rocky Mountain Tactical Team Association. CMR Satur is the Vice President and SGT Ross is the vendor show coordinator.
- ☐ Assisted the St Vrain Valley School District with their *All Hazards Readiness and Emergency Management* program.

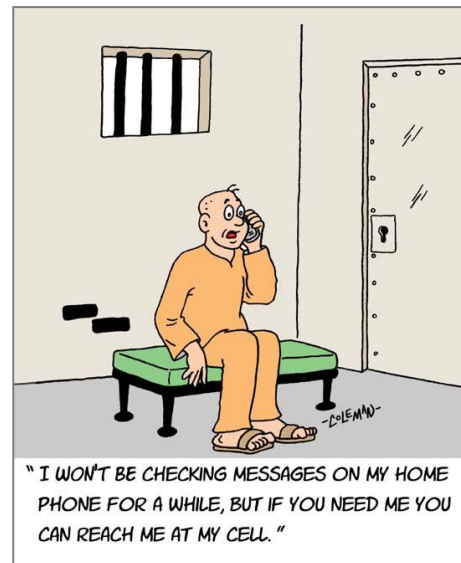
- Assisted with the department reorganization and two promotion processes. There were several changes to the SWAT organizational chart. Commander Moore took over as the Team Administrator; Sergeant Pitts was appointed to the position of Assistant SWAT Team Commander; Sergeant Mortensen was appointed to Sniper Team Leader; and Sergeant Chambers appointed to Assistant Entry Team Leader.

Bomb Squad

- The SWAT Team and Bomb Squad participated in approximately 20 public relations events throughout the county, including providing safe school training programs at four schools in our community
- The Bomb Squad assisted with a major bomb threat investigation at Niwot High School.
- The Bomb Squad assisted with the investigation of a pipe bomb left at Centaurus High School.
- The Bomb Squad responded to 30 calls for service including assists to the SWAT team.



SWAT Team Training Exercise



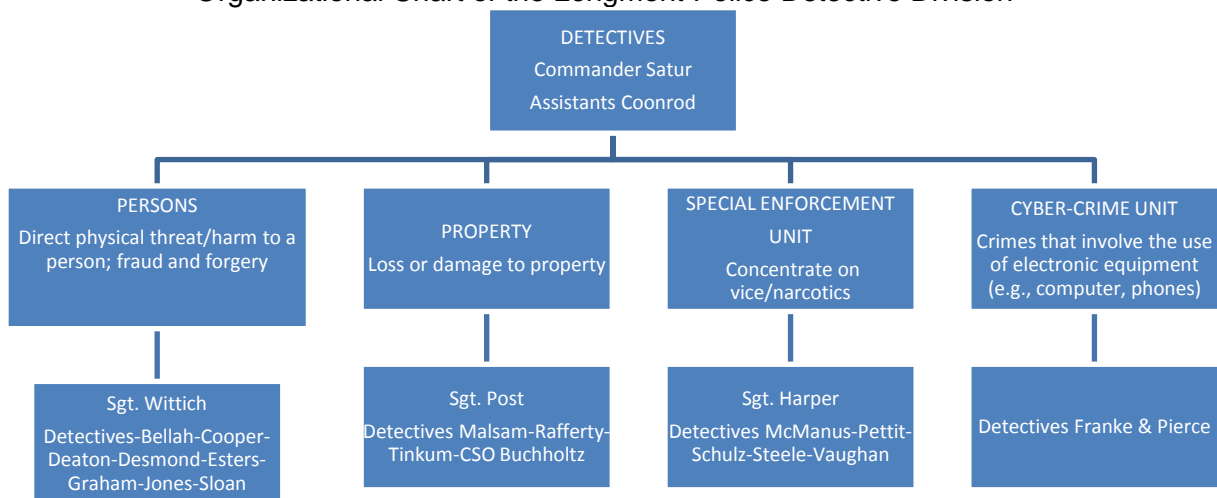
DETECTIVE OPERATIONS

Commander Jeff Satur

Administrative Assistant Lynda Coonrod

The Longmont Police Department's Detective Division sworn personnel include one commander, three sergeants 21 detectives, one community service officer, and 2 administrative assistants. The division is divided into four units where detectives focus their efforts based on the type of crime being investigated. The following table identifies the division's structure:

Chart 9
Organizational Chart of the Longmont Police Detective Division



Detective Section Statistics

The following chart depicts the current division statistics based on case assignment to the property or person's unit detectives.

Table 17
Detective Division Yearly Statistics, 2011 - 2013

	TOTAL 2011	TOTAL 2012	TOTAL 2013
Total assigned cases	873	877	1,311
Crimes assigned to Property Unit	411	460*	297
Crimes assigned to Person's Unit	462	417	1,014*
Property cases cleared	386 (94%)	214 (64%)	273 (92%)
Person's cases cleared	352 (76%)	405 (75%)	892 (88%)
Divisional assists	456	374	376
Department assists	126	109	86
Other assists	32	63	51
Total assists	614	546	513
Total assists + total cases	1,487	1,423	1,824

*The increase in persons' cases is a result in changes at the Department of Housing & Human Services. All DHHS investigations (child abuse, sexual assaults, negligence) are submitted to the Persons' Unit for review and possible follow up investigation

Significant Calls

January 2013

- Between December 31, 2012 and early January 2013, Detectives assisted the Special Operations Traffic Unit with a physical disturbance and fatal hit and run investigation in the 2200 block of Main St. This case involved numerous interviews, tedious evidence collection and examination, and the service of multiple search warrants. At this time the case remains unsolved
- January 2013 - Detective Graham led the effort to abandon a police beat-based Sex Offender registry map in favor of a multiagency online database called SOTAR, or Sex Offender Tracking and Registration. The new system allows residents to search for registered sex offenders in the city or by entering an address and searching for offenders within a specified radius of that location. Residents may sign up for email alerts that are sent when a new sex offender registers within selected parameters, such as a certain distance of the registrant's home.

February 2013

- February 5, 2013 – Detectives assisted Boulder County Sheriff's Office with a suicide investigation in the 400 block of Terry St. Boulder County Deputies were at the home serving a civil eviction, when the home owner armed himself with a shotgun and shot himself. Detectives assisted with deputy and witness interviews and processed the crime scene.
- February 6, 2013 – Detectives assisted patrol and SRO's with an investigation at Longmont High School. A student, who was later located and arrested, had stolen a shotgun from his parents' home and was reportedly seen at Loomiller Park. Longmont High School remained on "lock-out" until the juvenile was located.
- February 18, 2013 – Detectives investigated the death of a 6 year-old female in the 700 block of Darby Ct. After an extensive investigation and search of the home it was later determined the child died of acute pneumonia.

March 2013

- March 2013 – The Boulder County Forensic Computer Lab was recognized by Channel 7 for their assistance in analyzing the computers in the Jessica Ridgeway – kidnapping and murder case in Westminster.
- March 2013 – Detective Rafferty, Fire Investigator's Marshall, Ptaszek and Manzo, and several members of patrol resolved a string of ten arsons along the Main St. corridor. A suspect was arrested after he was identified in surveillance video setting a polycart on fire in the 400 block of Main St.
- March 2013 – Detectives assisted patrol with a serious assault investigation at the Speakeasy, 301 Main St. The victim was seriously injured after he was punched in the face, leaving him with a skull fracture and subdural hematoma. Detective Desmond reviewed the investigation paperwork and prepared an arrest warrant for the suspect and his sister. Both were apprehended shortly thereafter.
- March 2013 – Detective Tinkum, after many months of preparation, presented the Bernadette Frost homicide to the Colorado Cold Case Review. Detective Tinkum has developed probable cause to make an arrest and began finalizing the investigation. SEE DECEMBER 4, 2013.

April 2013

- April 2013 – Detective Desmond assisted with a robbery investigation related to a carjacking and the Loaf n Jug armed robbery. An arrest warrant was prepared for the suspect related to the carjacking. The suspect was held on a \$100,000 bond. Detective Desmond also established probable cause to arrest the suspect for the Loaf n Jug

robbery. As the warrant was being prepared, the suspect was transferred to the Boulder County Jail where he killed himself.

May 2013

- May 2013 – Detective Steele and Sergeant Harper completed an operation with a C.I. and later served, with the DEA, North Metro Drug Task Force and Adams County, a search warrant near Brighton, CO. As a result of the search warrant, detectives recovered 5 kilograms (11 pounds) of cocaine and two firearms. Detectives and members of the Northern Regional Auto Theft Team (NRATT) also recovered approximately \$750,000 in stolen heavy equipment.
- May 2013 – with assistance with the Boulder County District Attorney's Office and the Boulder Police Department, Longmont Detectives developed a felony blood draw search warrant template for use in serious motor vehicle accidents and assaults.
- May 22, 2013 – Detectives and Evidence and Crime Scene Technicians assisted the Boulder County Critical Incident Team with the Officer Brent Cairns shooting at 210 Ken Pratt Blvd. Detective Rafferty was assigned as the lead in the criminal investigation. Detective Rafferty drafted an arrest warrant for Jonathan Shank and received a \$10,000,000 bond. Detectives coordinated his medical care and eventual transfer to the Boulder County Jail. The suspect was arrested on June 28, 2013.
- May 25, 2013 – Detectives assisted patrol with a parental kidnapping involving a three year old boy. With assistance from the FBI, and within 27 hours, Detectives located the victim in Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. The child was returned home several days later. Detectives and the Boulder County District Attorney's Office coordinated the extradition of the father from Canada, and the extradition of the grandfather from Missouri.
- May 28, 2013 – Detectives and Fire Investigators investigated the Howe Mortuary fire which resulted in the complete loss of the building. This arson fire in a nearby dumpster led to a community campaign to move dumpsters away from buildings.
- May, June and July – detectives assisted patrol by staffing shorthanded patrol shifts.

June 2013

- June 2013 - SEU kicked off *Operation Bad Nickname*. This was a multijurisdictional wiretap case coordinated by Sergeant Harper and his team in the Special Investigations Unit (SEU). This case involved the following jurisdictions: the DEA, Larimer County Sheriff's Office, Loveland P.D., NRATT and the Boulder County District Attorney's Office. On August 22, 2013, SEU received approximately 40 indictments in this case ranging from COCCA to distribution of narcotics. On August 27, 2013, SEU with support from GCSU, SWAT and the Crime Reduction Teams 23 out 30 individuals were arrested. The case pulled numerous guns and pounds of methamphetamine off the street.
- June 2013 - Longmont Fire Investigators Ptaszek investigated a suspicious fire in the 13000 block of County Road 1. As a result of their investigation, they determined a 19 year old suspect let a poorly extinguished campfire re-ignite. The youth took full responsibility and was referred to LCJP.
- June / July 2013 – Detectives investigated a vandalism spree at the Longmont Cemetery. Dozens of headstones were damaged as was a war memorial statue valued at \$61,000. After an extensive investigation, eight youth were identified. Seven of the youth were arrested and referred to Restorative Justice. The 8th youth has fled the state and currently has a warrant for his arrest.

July 2013

- SEU identified a suspect in a felony menacing and assault on Ash Court. The suspect was armed with several weapons. He fled in a vehicle and led two commanders and a PSU sergeant on a chase out of Longmont. The suspect was later identified by SEU

during their *Operation Bad Nickname* investigation. He was later arrested by Parole in Greeley following his indictment.

- July 3, 2013 – Detectives arrested a Denver man for kidnapping his girlfriend's three year-old son and stabbing the boy's father. The suspect was arrested at a Denver Hospital and the child was recovered without injury. The arrest was made by the patrol division.
- July 9, 2013 – SEU and Longmont Fire HAZMAT served a search warrant and secured a large scale meth lab at the Grandview Meadows Apartments.
- July 10, 2013 – SEU wrapped up a long term narcotics investigation into a distribution ring working out of Wattenburg. Longmont, Greeley and Weld County SWAT served multiple search warrants in the city of Wattenburg. This investigation involved multiple agencies, but started with information and confidential informants developed by SEU.

July / August 2013

- Detective Stephen Desmond started an investigation into a large scale counterfeit ring working Longmont and the Denver Area. After an extensive investigation, Detective Desmond identified a husband and wife team living in Lakewood. Detective Desmond prepared and executed a search warrant at their home and arrested both on his arrest warrants. Detective Desmond recovered evidence of the operation and approximately \$14,000 in counterfeit money.

September 2013

- Tuesday, September 3, 2013 – Detectives arrested a 29 year-old suspect for kidnapping and sexually assaulting a woman after meeting her at the 3's Bar. An observant GCSU officer located the suspect vehicle based on the victim's description. The suspect was identified via surveillance video and subsequently arrested.
- On Thursday evening, September 5th and the Friday evening of September 6th, Detectives investigated back to back homicides. On September 5th, Detectives investigated a murder / suicide at 2400 block of 17th Ave. This investigation involved the shooting death of a 72 year-old Alzheimer's victim and the suicide of her 80 year-old husband. The next day, Detectives were called to investigate the accidental shooting death of an 18 year-old female who was killed after jumping out of a closet as a joke to scare a friend. Homicide investigations are complex and require great attention to the most minute detail
- September 12 – September 20th – Detectives provided continuous staffing during the 2013 Floods. Each detective and supervisor worked a minimum of 12-hour days assisting the whole department during this crisis. In addition, several detectives continued to work the two homicides from the previous weekend, resulting in a work schedule of 19 straight days on the job.



October 2013

- October 2013 – Detectives assisted with a domestic violence kidnapping investigation. With assistance from Longmont SWAT the suspect was arrested without incident in the 200 block of 21st Ave.
- October 5, 2013 – After an extensive investigation into late night car break-ins at local restaurants and bars, detectives arrested a career criminal, who was carrying a firearm in his delivery truck. Detectives conducted surveillance and successfully used a bait vehicle to catch the suspect. The suspect worked for a Denver area bakery and broke into cars on his route. Detectives and evidence & crime scene technicians served a

search warrant at his home in Denver and recovered a significant amount of stolen property.

- October 24, 2013 – Detectives and fire investigators investigated early morning arson at the Center for People with Disabilities in the 600 block of Main St. This investigation is still open.

November 2013

- November 2, 2013 – Detectives assisted with a stabbing investigation at 3's bar. After significant work a suspect was identified and a warrant was obtained for his arrest. The suspect was arrested by Aurora P.D. on December 21, 2013 after his picture was passed on to the media.
- November 19, 2013 – Detectives, evidence & crime scene technicians, and fire investigators assisted with the arson investigation and arrest on S. Main St. In this case the suspect lit his trailer on fire while barricaded inside. Detectives collected evidence, conducted interviews and processed the scene.
- November 14, 2013 – After significant work, detectives and GCSU identified 14 youth involved in a significant multi-month crime spree. The youth were responsible for four auto thefts, multiple burglaries, car break-ins and a significant vandalism spree that caused tens of thousands of dollars in damage.
- November 21, 2013 – Detectives and fire investigators investigated a large apartment fire in the 1300 block of S. Coffman St. The fire completely gutted the complex and left approximately 25 persons homeless. After an extensive investigation the fire was determined to have been due to pyrolysis in the chimney structure.
- September / November 2013 – Detective Desmond wrapped up a significant fraud investigation involving the Topless Barber. This was a multi – city / jurisdiction investigation which received significant media attention.
- Sunday, November 24, 2013 –Longmont Detectives and evidence & crime scene technicians assigned to the Boulder County Investigations Team (Desmond, Rafferty, Franke, Cavins, Lawley, Wittich and Satur) assisted Boulder Police with an Officer Involved Shooting in the 3000 block of Madison Ave. Longmont employees assisted with interviews and were responsible for diagramming and processing the crime scene.
- Novembers 2013 – Detectives assisted the Boulder County Coroner's Office with the recovery of skeletal remains stored at the Longmont VFW. These remains had been used as part of the "Last Man's Club" for approximately 50 years. The remains are archeological in nature.

December 2013

- On December 4, 2013, Detective Tinkum executed the arrest warrant at the Sterling Correctional Facility and arrested Able Lujan for the 1999 murder of Bernadette Frost. Detective Tinkum prepared an 80-page affidavit detailing his investigation.
- December 18, 2013 – Detectives and fire investigators investigated an explosion on James Cir. The explosion was the result of a THC extraction process in the garage. The fire / explosion injured several individuals involved in the process. Three individuals were arrested for arson. All have since fled the state to avoid prosecution and currently have warrants for their arrest.
- December 20, 2013 – SEU initiated and later served a search warrant with assistance from Longmont SWAT at a flop / meth house located in the 300 block of Collyer St. This search warrant resulted in 13 contacts, six of whom had warrants, and the protective seizure of a 5-month old child living in the home. This investigation has resulted into an ongoing public nuisance investigation. This is the second public nuisance investigation in the history of the police department.

- December 21, 2013 – SEU served a search warrant related to a heroin operation. This investigation is still open, but involves significant quantities and distribution.
- Sunday, December 29, 2013 – Longmont Detectives and ECST (Desmond, Rafferty, Franke, Lawley, Cavins, Wittich and Satur) assisted Boulder County Sheriff's Office with an Officer Involved Shooting in the 8300 block of 95th St. Longmont employees assisted with interviews, diagramming and processing the crime scene, and preparing the Executive Summary.
- December 31, 2013 – Longmont Police Department opened two significant investigations on the last day of the year. The first was a death investigation involving a 6-week old baby. The second involved sexual assault and sexual exploitation of a child. The death investigation is still pending toxicology. The sexual assault investigation resulted in an arrest warrant for the suspect who fled the state to avoid capture.

Computer Forensic Lab Statistics

Two Longmont Police Detectives work at a joint city/county forensic lab housed at the Boulder County Sheriff's Office. Given the ubiquitous nature of electronic devices, the need for specially trained analysts grows larger every year. In 2013, the detectives reported receiving 122 cases for investigation. In addition, they provided several Internet Safety Presentations to schools, parents, and various organizations.

Table 18
Forensic Lab Statistics, 2013

YEAR 2013	Cases brought to the lab	Completed cases	Pending cases	Devices	Reports (Forensic reports requires at least 5 reports each)
Number	122	59	134	248	287

Victim Services

Maciel Leon

Victim Services and volunteer advocates served 461 victims in 2013. In partnership with Boulder County, Victim Services helped coordinate and train new victim advocates for Boulder County and City of Longmont. Six new volunteers participated and successfully completed the joint training. Victim Services also added an additional bilingual (Spanish speaking) advocate to the team. Longmont Victim Services currently has 25 trained advocates, who provide tremendous service in our community on a daily basis. In 2013, they provided 507 hours of volunteer services to our community.

Grants obtained by the Coordinator Leon provided the necessary funding to send advocates to CCASA-sponsored training and for fourteen advocates to attend the 2013 COVA Conference in Keystone. Two advocates received scholarships to attend the *Beginning 3-day Critical Incident NOVA* training.

Victim Advocates are responsible for 24/7 on-scene and post-incident support to crime victims and witnesses. Victim Services provides immediate crisis intervention, support and resources to all those affected by violent criminal acts. They assure that all crime victims and witnesses are informed of their Victim Rights, as mandated by state statute, and that those rights be upheld during the investigative process. Victim Services also provides support to individuals affected by non-criminal situations such as suicide, sudden death of a loved one, fires and any other large scale events that have been identified as significantly traumatic to the community.

Table 19
Victim Advocate Response 2008 - 2013

YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CASES	530	615	235	580	324
VICTIMS SERVED	427	397	428	699	461

Special Enforcement Unit (SEU)

Sergeant Sean Harper

2013 was a very busy and productive year for the Special Enforcement Unit (SEU). Change occurred this year, with Detective Bloom leaving the unit and Detective Pettitt taking his place. SEU detectives have assisted the division with several cases and partnered closely with GCSU. We strengthened our bonds with local and federal counterparts in and outside the state. The highlighted case this year was *Operation Bad Nickname*.

Table 20
SEU Year-End Report, 2013

	CATEGORY	AMOUNT	ESTIMATED VALUE
ARRESTS & WARRANTS	Arrests	103	
	Search Warrants	35	
	Arrest Warrants	26	
	Title III Wiretap Warrants	8	
SEIZURES	Firearms Seized	30	
	U.S. Currency Seized		\$40,861.00
	Vehicles seized	9	
	Misc. assets seized (jewelry)		\$100,000.00
	Residences seized	One	\$679,000.00
DRUGS	Cocaine	245.36 ounces	\$343,504.00
	Methamphetamines	96.72 ounces	\$87,048.00
	Marijuana	14,124 pounds	\$77,058,000.00
	Heroin	5.05 ounces	\$8,080.00
	Mushrooms	5.2 grams	n/a
	Miscellaneous pills	40.7 grams	n/a

*Seized assets do not come back to the department in the amounts listed. Many factors determine how the proceeds will be distributed (depending on liens, auctioned amount, agencies involved, etc.).



Concerned individuals are able to provide confidential information to our agency regarding crime and suspicious activity. Police officers complete intelligence reports describing persons or activities that are of sufficient concern to warrant cataloging, monitoring, or further investigation. The following table shows the type of information provided in 2013.

TABLE 21	
SEU INTELLIGENCE STATISTICS	
Assault	0
Arson	4
Auto break-in	3
Auto theft	5
Burglary	7
Drugs/ Narcotics	373
Fraud/ Forgery	3
Gangs	0
Homicide	1
Liquor Law	0
Misc.	12
Motorcycle Gangs	0
Organized Crimes	0
Prostitution/ Gaming	0
Robbery	1
Sex Crimes	2
Terrorist	0
Theft	8
Threats/ Harassment	4
Sub-Total	423
Grand Total (with hotline calls)	531
BY UNIT	
Detectives	18
Drug Hotline	108
Gang & Crime Suppression Unit	7
Patrol	90
Special Enforcement Unit	196
School Resource Officers	4



Property & Evidence Unit (ECST)

Evidence & Crime Scene Technicians Dawn Cavins, Cindy Lawley, & Lynn Huyett

The Property and Evidence Section of the police department is managed by Evidence & Crime Scene Technicians (ECST). They are responsible for all property that officers seize for evidence or safekeeping. They document the receipt and transfer of all items, and release or destroy evidence only under specific legal and policy guidelines. The Evidence & Crime Scene Technicians receive advanced crime scene processing training and are available to respond to all major crime scenes when added manpower or expertise is needed. They routinely process items for latent prints and enter those into the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) to compare with possible suspects whose prints are on file. With additional staffing, Property & Evidence has been able to increase their processing of property and evidence items. Routine audits are conducted to ensure accuracy and integrity of their records.

Table 22
Yearly Statistics for Property & Evidence, 2008-2012

PROPERTY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Received	22,784	21,999	23,352	23,500	23,154
Dispositioned	13,403	11,942	17,874	18,000	18,874

PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS

Behind The Badge

Lynda Coonrod

For the last 13 years, the Longmont Police Department has sponsored a weekly television show on the local Cable Trust Channel 8. The series focuses on providing the community with information relevant to current crime trends, crime prevention tips, weekly crime updates, hot spot analysis, and Longmont's Most-Wanted. The show is re-aired three times every day. The show is also available on the internet at www.longmontchannel.com. The show is coordinated by Lynda Coonrod. Officer Wheeler, Detective Ferrill and Detective Cooper rotate the responsibility for hosting the program.



Traffic Motor Officers Ford & Lambert



LPD Honor Guard

Longmont Ending Violence Initiative (LEVI)
Project Coordinators: Kim Heard & Trish Wood

In 1999, the Longmont Police Department was instrumental in initiating a community-wide outreach program called Longmont Ending Violence Initiative (LEVI). LEVI was designed to empower citizens with information and resources to effectively reduce the incidence of domestic violence in Longmont. Though LEVI began with only three agencies, the collaboration has now grown to include over 25 agencies willing to combine skills and knowledge to reduce domestic violence.

LEVI focuses on three key areas: 1) Prevention/Education, 2) Public Information, and 3) Easy Access to Services.

In 2013 LEVI's referral line helped over 122 victims, family, and friends connect to resources. This is a critical component of LEVI, as research indicates that the inability to connect with a network of assistance leaves the victim feeling frustrated and disappointed, leading them to believe that their only option is to return to the abuser. This past year, LEVI assisted domestic violence victims with services such as writing grants to pay utility bills, car repairs to be able to get to work and school, gas certificates and bus tickets to leave town, and housing and childcare assistance. Most importantly, LEVI helps connect these victims with the help they need at various agencies, oftentimes walking them through the overwhelming process when they don't know where to go to find these services. In addition, we provide family members and friends with information and resources to help their loved ones.

LEVI operates on the principle that every agency in Longmont plays an equal and vital role in resolving the issues of domestic violence. While some services remain at the forefront (i.e., police and shelter services), victims have a myriad of needs that must also be addressed beyond crisis intervention. Each agency's input is taken and considered equally. For this reason, LEVI's ability to reach goals and objectives is generally achieved through two main sub-committees and several specialized groups that are formed to temporarily address an identified gap or need.

LEVI anticipates a shift in what is currently the "norm" in our community. Specifically, this is a belief that domestic violence is a police problem or "someone else's" problem. We believe that family and friends must recognize that they are the first people a victim will talk to; though initially the victim may only be looking for a sympathetic ear. We want victims to recognize that if they need help, they may have to ask for it. We know that residents hesitate to act because they have removed themselves from feeling any responsibility for the event or person, fear, or because they believe they are incapable of effectively intervening.

In addition LEVI is also responsible for leading the effort in a new child sexual assault prevention project, called "Project Pinwheel". The crime of child sexual assault is simply intolerable in our community. To that end, Public Safety Chief Mike Butler requested LEVI do some prevention work in this area. We have convened a committee of collaborative agencies and expert volunteers to design the most effective prevention project possible. This project will include creating a new website with local resources and information on the subject.

LEVI's website provides information for accessing local resources, library materials, educational information, and safety planning. See the website at:
www.LongmontDomesticViolence.org.



2013 LEVI Accomplishments

ACTIVITY	RESULTS
Awareness Campaigns	LEVI coordinated awareness campaigns in 2013 on Teen Dating Violence Awareness, Domestic Violence, "Cut it Out" targeting Hair Stylists, and the Link Between Animal Abuse and Domestic Violence, targeting Veterinarians and their staff.
Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM) Activities in October	2500 purple ribbons worn by men and women, to include metal lapel pins. Articles and editorials in the Times-Call and City Line Advertising in Times-Call. Hosted a Domestic Violence Film series featuring two documentaries on the topic.
Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month (TDVAM)	Posters, bookmarks and bathroom stall flyers in all St. Vrain Valley School District middle and high schools. Articles and editorials in the Times-Call and City of Longmont Parks and Recreation Guide. Love, Sex, and Lies Event at Front Range Community College – a survey for the local college students to gage their relationships. Valentine's Day campaign distributing suckers with healthy relationship messages attached.
Professional Presentations and Community Outreach during 2013	68 Presentations to over 3,500 students in local high schools, middle schools and Front Range Community College. 11 Presentations to over 625 people at community, service and faith-based organizations. Festivals and events: Cinco de Mayo, Unity in the Community, Erie Community Days, Festival on Main, ArtWalk, and Front Range Community College Resource Fairs.
Free quarterly trainings for 148 LEVI members and professionals.	CDHS Practice Guide for Children and Domestic Violence. Domestic Violence and Child Sexual Assault Domestic Violence Initiative Overview Woman Who Use Violence
Media	Articles and editorials in Times-Call; Article in City of Longmont Recreation Guide
Advertising	Display advertising in Times-Call and on Times-Call website; DEX yellow pages, restaurant bathrooms stalls, messages on city entrance signs and door hangers in select neighborhoods.
Public Information	Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Teen Dating Violence Month displays at Longmont Public Library. LEVI brochures and handouts distributed to businesses, churches, coffee shops, etc.
Web site	Web site maintained in English and Spanish. Thousands of visits to website yearly.
Referral phone line	Received over 120 calls in 2013 to connect local domestic violence victims and their families to resources.
Children's Book Sold and Distributed	The children's book, written and published in 2009 by LPD Detective Sara Pierce, "On a Dark, Dark Night", about domestic violence was sold. To date 982 books have been distributed to organizations in 29 states, Australia, Canada, Denmark and New Zealand. A second printing of 1,000 copies is now available for purchase.

Longmont Community Justice Partnership (LCJP)**Executive Director Candy Campbell**www.lcjp.org

The Longmont Community Justice Partnership began to provide restorative justice options for offenders facing criminal justice sanctions in 1996. The principles of restorative justice encourage people to speak openly and honestly in a safe and neutral setting. The respectful face-to-face conversation helps to repair the harm the criminal act has caused. To be eligible, all participants must agree to utilize the restorative justice process and the offender must take responsibility for the crime. Trained volunteer community members, as well as officers are often a part of these restorative justice processes. The conferences are facilitated by professionally trained volunteers who establish as a goal that all voices be heard and that an agreement for reparation be reached. Research has shown that parties who engage in restorative justice processes are much more satisfied with the outcome of their case than those who had similar cases heard in court.

The Justice Assistance Grant continued to fund Restorative Justice in Schools, a criminal justice alternative partnership involving LCJP, the School Resource Police Officers, and local schools.

Table 23
LCJP Year-End Statistics, 2013

PARTICIPANTS		NUMBER	PERCENT
Conferences & Circles held		107	
Total victims served		112	
Total offenders served		227	
Victim & offender supporters		297	
Total community participants		441	
Longmont Police officer participation		94 conferences	88%
Required bilingual support		17	16%
Total number of people served		1,17	
Demographics		Number	Percent
	Youth (age 10-17)	179	79%
	Adult	48	21%
	White	129	57%
	Latino	83	37%
	African-American	5	2%
	Other or unspecified	10	4%
	Male	153	67%
	Female	74	33%

Grants Administration

Typically, law enforcement grants are distributed through the Department of Justice, state law enforcement entities, and local philanthropic organizations. In 2013, the department received the following grant monies:

Table 24
Law Enforcement Grants Received, 2013

GRANT SOURCE	GRANT TITLE	RECIPIENT	ALLOTMENT
CDOT (& LEAF)	Impaired & DUI enforcement (5 grants)	Traffic Unit	\$46,080
	Seat belt enforcement (2 grants)	Traffic Unit	\$7,000
	E-citation implementation	Traffic Unit	\$40,123
U.S. Dept. of Justice	Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) (3 grants)	LEVI	\$114,116
	Edward Byrne Grant	LEVI	\$59,233
	Child Sexual Assault Pinwheel Grant	LEVI	\$58,239
	LCJP Prisoner Re-entry program	LCJP-LPD	\$71,250
	School based Restorative Justice	LCJP-LPD	\$99,004
	Victims of Crime	Vict Advoc	\$97,731
	VALE Grant	Vict Advoc	\$35,364
CO. Div. of Wildlife	Shooting range roof	Range	\$50,000
OJJDP	Internet crimes against children	Detectives	\$7,317
Ray Lanyon	Operating Support	LEVI	\$4,000
CO Bureau of Investig.	Cold Cases Grant	Detectives	\$6,287
DCJ JAG Grant	RJ Re-Entry	Police	\$71,250



INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

Deputy Public Safety Chief Paul Zuber

Administrative Analyst Deena Hedington

Deputy Chief Zuber heads up the Information Services Division which includes the Information & Technology (IT) Section, the Records Unit, Public Safety Outreach, and the Longmont Emergency Communications Center. As you will read in the next few pages, the 40 dedicated personnel assigned to these areas provide a wide range of services and support to the administrative and operational components of the Public Safety Department. A number of services are also provided directly to the public through the Records Unit, Public Safety Outreach and our Emergency Communications Center (Dispatch). In addition to their community prevention and education efforts, Public Safety Outreach also manages the department's various volunteer programs.



At the division level, Information Services is responsible for various administrative functions that support the entire department. For example, Deena Hedington, the division's Administrative Analyst, coordinates and/or carries out tasks related to certain personnel matters: initiating the process to ensure proper computer setups for all new or transferring employees and volunteers, setup and management of all email and paging groups, phone and voicemail setups, and the creation and management of personnel orders, liaison and collateral assignment lists and the department's organizational charts.

The division, primarily through its administrative analyst and computer specialists, also provides full support and coordination in managing and overseeing the department's issued cellular phones, smartphones, and tablets along with their accompanying service plans. This includes product & service research, purchasing of devices and accessories, complete setup, device distribution, troubleshooting, inventory tracking, vendor interaction, warranty issues, device replacement, and handling all billing and invoicing matters.

In addition, the division provides general oversight, administration and tracking of the department's 50 budget services (global budget management) including, but not limited to, budget structure, budget prioritization, expenditures, reimbursements, appropriations, purchases, and payroll. The responsibility also includes oversight and coordination of the department's participation in the city's annual budget process. In carrying out these budget tasks, the division partners with other department personnel and personnel from other departments, e.g., Payroll, Accounting, Budget Office, Human Resources and Enterprise Technology Services.

Significant 2013 accomplishments for the Information Services Division Section are as follows:

- During the September flooding, Information Services Division personnel provided support and assistance in the Emergency Operations Center and the Disaster Recovery Center while continuing to maintain normal operations.
- Several members of the division played instrumental roles in the research, planning, building, delivery and deployment of the department's new Mobile Command Center (MCC). The MCC is used as a mobile command post when major critical incidents and investigations occur within the city.

INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY (IT) SECTION

Manager Denise Wood

The Public Safety Information & Technology Section includes the IT Manager, the Public Safety IT Team and the Police Records Unit.

Manager Wood provides leadership and direction for the Public Safety IT section. She acts as project manager for special projects in addition to overseeing long-range IT planning, research, acquisition and support for public safety technology. In doing so, Manager Wood works with the city's Enterprise Technology Services to coordinate efforts and to ensure compliance with Criminal Justice Information Sharing (CJIS) security requirements and city standards. She also provides day-to-day system administration for public safety specific applications such as the automated crime and traffic accident reporting systems, the automated fingerprint and mugshot systems, police and fire records management systems, E-ticketing system and other hosted and owned databases. From these various systems and databases, Manager Wood provides customized reports to administrators as well as internal and external customers.

Manager Wood is responsible for ensuring that crime information submitted for the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is accurate, properly formatted, and provided to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation in a timely manner. Similarly, she is responsible for submitting Fire Services incident records for National Fire Information System (NIFRS) purposes.

The Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is statutorily required to maintain a central, statewide, Colorado Crime Information Computer system (CCIC) and each Colorado law enforcement agency using the State's computer system is required to appoint a CCIC Coordinator to provide local system administration, user training & support, oversee initial and bi-annual user certification testing, and ensure the lawful and legitimate use of the State and National Crime Information Computer systems (CCIC/NCIC) by the department. Manager Wood is the department's CCIC Coordinator. She also fulfills the responsibility of the Local Agency Security Officer to ensure Longmont's compliance with CBI and FBI policies and procedures regarding use and access to the State and National computer systems, compliance with the requirements for restricting unauthorized access, and compliance with timely & accurate entry, modification or cancellation of a variety of police records.

The section's IT Team provides Tier 1 through 4 technical support and "after-hours" on-call support for personnel assigned to all public safety facilities and the various types of computer technology they use. The IT team is also responsible for maintaining computer equipment in police and fire vehicles. In carrying out their duties and responsibilities, the IT Team regularly works with the City's Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) division.

The Police Records Unit, led by Supervisor Ann Ducharme, operates 7 days a week and its primary responsibility is to ensure that Longmont criminal justice records are maintained, stored, released, and disseminated in compliance with local, state and federal laws. In doing so, they manage records accuracy and release, compliance with court orders pertaining to criminal justice records, assist with sex offender registration and tracking, comply with public safety records retention schedules and are advanced level users of the CCIC and NCIC computer systems

Significant 2013 accomplishments for the Information & Technology Section are as follows:

- ☐ Implemented significant upgrades to current computer-based applications used by the department, specifically Tiburon, Fire Manager, DataLink and NetMotion
- ☐ Provided significant assistance to the Traffic Unit in implementing the Brazos E-Citation project

Mobile Computer Specialist **Mike Leon & Mitchell Johnson**

The two mobile computer specialists provide Tier 1-4 technical support to all City employees working out of the Safety & Justice Center. They also provide this support at the six fire stations, the police sub-stations, the department's range and training facility, as well for all computer equipment installed in the department's police and fire vehicles.

In carrying out these duties, and as technology standards change, the entire Public Safety IT Team works with the City's Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) division to evaluate needs for computer replacements and new purchases. The Public Safety IT Team is responsible for removing confidential data when retiring old equipment and for configuring and installing new equipment.

In 2012, the City fully implemented an IT "helpdesk" system to improve customer service around technical support. For Public Safety, this system notifies the IT Team quickly which not only has improved their response time in responding to technology issues but allows them to prioritize those responses for the most efficient use of a limited resource. For technology emergencies after hours, one of the two specialists is always on call to provide emergency IT support.

Police Records Unit **Supervisor Ann Ducharme**

In the course of their daily work, patrol officers, community service officers, detectives, traffic officers, school resource officers, and other specialized unit personnel investigate crimes and accidents, make arrests, issue citations, impound property and vehicles, etc. In doing so, many forms of official criminal justice records are generated. The primary responsibility of the Police Records Unit is to ensure that those records are entered into the correct databases, maintained, stored, retained, released, and disseminated in compliance with local, state and federal laws. The Records Unit is staffed by a Unit Supervisor, three Senior Police Service Technicians, six Police Service Technicians (PST) and a part time temporary PST.

In regard to the release and dissemination of records and other types of information, the Records Unit is the central point of contact by not only department personnel but other law enforcement agencies, prosecution offices, insurance companies and the general public. Requests can be for criminal histories, police reports, accident reports, address activity reports, sex offender lists or a variety of other reports and information. In carrying out these responsibilities, the unit ensures compliance with the Federal Freedom of Information Act and Colorado Revised Statutes. Fees are charged for the release of records with the exception of records released to criminal justice agencies.

There are also times when criminal justice records are ordered sealed or expunged. Courts will have hearings to entertain motions to seal and expunge criminal records, and the Records Unit ensures the involved police personnel are notified of those hearings should they wish to raise an objection. When a court order pertaining to a Longmont investigation is issued, the order is processed by the Records Unit and all necessary steps are taken to seal or expunge the records outlined in the court order.

There are other types of records that are processed by the Records Unit and this includes sex offender registrations. While the Report Taker Unit (Police Services Division) handles the initial registration process for sex offenders, the Records Unit is responsible for entering sex offenders into the Colorado Sex Offender Registry and updating that information for as long as the sex offender lives in Longmont. When sex offenders register / re-register they pay a fee. If they are unable to pay at the time, written agreements to pay later are entered into. Ann Ducharme, the Records Unit supervisor, is responsible for tracking those agreements. If these agreements are not honored, she sends billing information to the city's Accounts Receivable department for collection.

Table 25
Records Performance Measures, 2012-2013

Records Performance Measures	2012	2013
Public request for records	3,580	3,100
Total fees collected	\$25,694	\$22,150
New sex offenders registered	69	71
Petitions and Order to Seal Records	77	104

The Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), as set up by the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), are computerized indexes of criminal justice information concerning crimes, persons, vehicles and property of interest on a statewide and nationwide basis. Records Unit personnel are advanced level users of these computer systems and insure that Longmont criminal justice information is entered, verified, updated, and canceled in compliance with CBI and FBI policies and procedures.

The Police Records Unit, with oversight from the Section manager, submits crime information on a monthly basis to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation for use in the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This is required by law. The chart below, however, reflects UCR crime statistics which have been converted from the NIBRS format to summary format for historical comparison.

TABLE 26 LONGMONT COMPARATIVE CRIME STATISTICS- FBI INDEX CRIMES					
Criminal Offense	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aggravated Assault	217	215	136	129	100
Arson	40	57	67	58	53
Burglary	420	332	296	358	222
Homicide	1	1	1	0	0
*Forcible Rape	14	7	17	11	37
Robbery	46	35	34	29	17
Larceny Theft	1,870	1,770	1,581	1,742	1,380
Motor Vehicle Theft	133	142	99	110	91
TOTAL	2,741	2,559	2,231	2,437	1,900

TABLE 27 LONGMONT COMPARATIVE RATES - FBI INDEX CRIMES					
YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Offenses	2,741	2,559	2,231	2,437	1,900
Population Estimate	86,303	87,461	87,850	88,670	88,670
Rate Per 1,000 Persons	32	29	25	27	21

Public Safety Outreach

Manager Kay Armstrong

The Public Safety Outreach Unit is staffed by a Unit Supervisor (Kay Armstrong) and a part time Safety Education Coordinator. One of the primary focuses of Public Safety Outreach is to enable residents of all ages to become self-sufficient in regards to safety and injury prevention through a variety of safety & educational programs, presentations and media outreach. Media based outreach, both print and social, is undertaken with the assistance of the department's Marketing Analyst. Media based outreach and presentations, such as fall prevention, fire safety and disaster preparedness, primarily target adults and seniors as well as businesses and community groups. Programs like Safety First teach persons with developmental disabilities how to reduce risky behavior and increase their level of safety. Programs like Play it Safe, Fire Safety House, Bicycle Helmet Safety and Fire Prevention Week activities focus on school aged children, primarily elementary school level, and teach them fire safety, bicycle & skating safety, pedestrian & traffic safety, animal safety, poison safety, and how to use 9-1-1. While the Outreach Unit coordinates the delivery of safety education, the actual programs and presentations are either provided directly by the Safety Education Coordinator or by various public safety personnel.

The Public Safety Outreach Unit is also involved in crime prevention programs such as Neighborhood Watch which teaches and empowers residents to help themselves by identifying and reporting suspicious activity in their neighborhoods. It provides neighbors with the opportunity to get to know each other better and to 'watch out for each other' thereby making their neighborhoods safer and improving the quality of life in their community. The program is coordinated through Public Safety Outreach, but the presentations are generally handled by beat officers. A specific fire prevention program coordinated by the Outreach Unit is the annual Smoke Alarm Campaign. This program is a door-to-door smoke alarm installation campaign for underserved and low income residents of Longmont and coordinated by the Safety Education Coordinator. Smoke alarms, as well as fire prevention educational materials, are provided free of charge by trained volunteers who are supervised by Fire staff members. Another fire prevention effort of the unit is an intervention program pertaining to juvenile firesetters. Juveniles are referred to this program from contact with Fire Services personnel, referrals from courts, and referrals from the Longmont Community Justice Partnership (Restorative Justice). The goal of this program is to reduce or eliminate future episodes of fire-setting. This successful program follows the standards outlined in the National Fire Protection Association's "Professional Qualifications for Juvenile Firesetter Intervention" and requires the unit's Safety Education Coordinator to be certified through the Fire & Life Safety Educators of Colorado Association.

In promoting safety and prevention programs, the Outreach Unit fully participates in city events such as Cinco de Mayo, National Night Out, St. Vrain Latino Parent Night, Salud Clinic Children's Day, etc. and engages community members one-on-one. The Public Safety Outreach Manager and the Safety Education Coordinator share these duties. In addition, the unit coordinates the department's Police and Fire Citizen Academies which provide community members with knowledge of police and fire history and organization, practices, services, equipment, special teams, emergency management, etc. In addition to classroom training, students are provided 'show & tell' and hands-on opportunities, and encouraged to do ride-along's where allowed. The Outreach Unit also provides tours of the Safety & Justice Center to interested citizens and groups.

Public Safety Outreach also administers the city's False Alarm Reduction Program through Enhanced Call Verification, notices and fines. This program strives to reduce the number of false alarms that police officers respond to thus freeing up more of their time. A charge for false alarms per the ordinance fee schedule is billed to the alarm owner.

Table 28
Public Safety Outreach Programs

PROJECT	PURPOSE	CURRICULUM / REQUIREMENTS	NUMBER SERVED
Bicycle Helmet Safety Program (MPO Julian)	Provide bicycle helmets to riders at a reduced price	In conjunction with Bell Helmet's National Safe Kids Campaign	50 helmets sold and 35 donated
Citizen Fire Academy (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	To provide members of the community with knowledge of Fire Services	A classroom and hands-on curriculum provides citizens with information, education & insight into Fire Services. Students participate in fire suppression activities, technical rescues (extraction) and even get to climb the truck ladder. EMS, HazMat and fire behavior are also covered.	18 citizens
Citizen Police Academy (Admin Asst Coonrod & Ofc Wederquist)	To provide members of the community with knowledge of police practice, current laws, and personal responsibility	A classroom and hands-on curriculum provides citizens with information, education, & insight into policing practices. Outside the classroom, students are encouraged to ride-a-long with an officer, participate in the police driving course, and to observe the work in the Communications Center	15 residents
City False Alarm Program (Mgr. Armstrong)	To reduce the number of false alarm reports received by the department.	Alarm owners are fined for an excessive number of false alarms	405 invoices; \$40,800 collected
Fire Prevention Week (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	To educate youth about the importance of practicing fire safety.	Firefighters visit school classrooms to teach fire safety (what to do when they find ignition tools, how to make a fire escape plan, how to get out of a home safely in case of a fire) and give the students a tour of a fire engine.	Firefighters visited 19 schools and 82 kindergarten and first grade classrooms.
Fire Safety House (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	To teach youth the importance of Fire Safety, when to call 9-1-1 and what to tell the 9-1-1 operator	A classroom and hands-on curriculum teaching 1 st and 3 rd graders the importance of, and how to, make a "home fire escape plan", calling 9-1-1, and the steps for getting out of a home safely. This is followed by students practicing escaping from inside the Safety House as it fills with simulated fire smoke.	10 elementary schools visited; instruction provided to hundreds of 1 st & 3 rd graders
Juvenile Firesetter Interventions (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	To reduce juvenile firesetting and arson thereby protecting and preserving lives and property in our community	Firesetters and their parents attend two intervention sessions with homework in between. Interventions delve into the actual incident, fire safety, the science of fire and consequences. In addition, additional resources the family may need are recommended.	3 interventions were conducted
Neighborhood Watch (Mgr. Armstrong)	To curb crime and enhance neighborhood safety	Meet once a year; Remain alert and notify police of suspicious activity	18 active groups and 600 residents
Play It Safe (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	Teach second graders general safety practice	Stranger danger; drug use; weapon lethality; poisons; skating & bicycle safety; pedestrian & traffic safety; animal safety; use of 9-1-1	400 students
Police Building Tours (Mgr. Armstrong)	To familiarize interested citizens with the department	Citizens view various centers around the department (e.g., holding facility, communications center, detectives, patrol briefing room, and training center).	30 tours conducted for 750 participants
Safety First (MPO Sanner)	Educational safety program for persons with developmental disabilities	Identifying risky behavior and consequences; how to contact the police; crime prevention; assertive presence; public transportation/ travel safety; traffic safety; & safety in the home	No programs were scheduled in 2013
Smoke Alarm Campaign (Safety Educ. Coord Thai)	To provide smoke alarms for single-family, underserved, low-income homes	This is an annual campaign. The campaign begins with the training of volunteers (10 for 2013) by Firefighter Michael Freyta. The door-to-door campaign then ran from late July to early August. In 2013, the Mountain View Mobile Home Community was served.	Of the 80 homes in the community, 60% were accessed, 50 alarms were installed and 14 batteries changed

Another primary function of Public Safety Outreach is the management, recruitment, selection and placement of all Public Safety volunteers who provide a wide variety of services to the department and the community. Volunteers provide an invaluable service to the department and the community. Our volunteers are a diverse cadre of highly motivated individuals who, on their own time, have been trained to assist the department in its many roles. The estimated 2013 dollar value of volunteer time in Colorado is approximately \$25.10 per hour. In 2013, volunteers provided 16,501 hours of service, having a total value of \$414,175. Volunteers are placed as follows: Police Student Intern Officers, Police Explorers, Front Range Chaplains, Citizen Volunteer Patrol (CVP), Fire Corps Business Self Inspection Volunteers, Range Safety Volunteers, DART (Disaster Assessment Response Volunteers), Safety & Justice Volunteers and Special Event Volunteers, e.g., Smoke Alarm Campaign. Once volunteers are placed, they are supervised by a supervisor or supervisors from that specific service. When volunteers leave service, Public Safety Outreach processes their exit.

Table 29
Volunteer Programs

VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS	DUTIES	PARTICIPATION & OUTCOME
Citizen Volunteer Patrol (CVP) (Cmdr Perkins, Ofc. Wederquist, & Mgr. Armstrong)	CVP is the extra "eyes and ears" of the Police Services Division. Members patrol the streets in cars marked as "VOLUNTEER" and radio in suspicious or criminal activity. Citizens may also contact them with questions or a request to speak with an officer	25 volunteers donated 5,584 hours valued at \$140,158.
Colorado Life Trak (Mgr. Armstrong)	Clients who tend to wander and cannot communicate are given a radio tracking wristband that can aid in their location should they go missing. The project coordinates personnel from law enforcement, emergency services, search and rescue teams, and Senior Services to work together to locate the missing person. Citizen Volunteer Patrol coordinates this effort with the Longmont Senior Center & the Boulder County Colorado Life Track Committee.	Life Track currently services 7 clients in Longmont.
Disaster Assistance Response Volunteers (DART) (Mgr. Armstrong and Vol Joe Bartko)	Volunteers who provide disaster assistance in city wide emergency situations. This includes damage assessment following an emergency incident as well proactive training on responding to emergency or life threatening events.	7 volunteers donated 442 hours valued at \$11,094.
Fire Corps: Fire Business Self Inspection Volunteers/ Fire Flag Team (Mgr. Armstrong)	Volunteers who assist Fire Codes and Planning with business fire self-inspection reports. These volunteers provide on-site support in completing the fire self-inspection, data entry, and follow up for businesses that are statistically at lower risk for fires. Additionally, Fire Flag Team Volunteers lower and raise city owned flags, according to half-staff protocol.	8 volunteers donated 221 hours valued at \$5,547.
Longmont Police Explorers (Detective Cooper and Explorer Advisors)	The department sponsors Explorer Post 67. Emphasis is placed on career opportunities, character development, service learning, life skills, and leadership	13 explorers contributed 2,185 hours valued at \$54,844.
Range Safety Volunteers (RSVs) (Mgr. Armstrong and Vol Sherwood Shook)	Volunteers who assist the Range Coordinator with supervision of shooting activities at the Firing Range. RSVs help teach safety rules and regulations to shooting range users. RSVs facilitate emergency safety protocols in the event of life threatening injuries or accidents.	16 volunteers donated 1,361 hours valued at \$34,161.
Safety & Justice Chaplains (Admin Analyst Josephson)	Volunteer ministers work with public safety personnel by providing support to the emergency worker, on-scene victim assistance, and outside referral. Monthly, one chaplain writes an inspirational message for staff to read. As a group, the clergy sponsor the non-denominational National Peace Officer Memorial Day service each May	10 chaplains donated 2,885 hours valued at \$72,414.

Safety & Justice Volunteers (Mgr. Armstrong)	Volunteers may work in any division doing an assortment of duties	32 volunteers donated 2,719 hours valued at \$68,247
Smoke Alarm Campaign Volunteers (Stephanie Thai, Safety Education Coordinator)	Volunteers who assist with the installation of smoke alarms for the elderly and disadvantaged in Longmont. Volunteers determine the proper number of smoke alarms, check current devices, and install replacements, if necessary.	10 Volunteers donated 120 hours valued at \$3,012.
Student Intern Officers (MPO Julian & Ofc. Kennedy, Marketing Analyst Ericson, & Mgr. Armstrong)	The department provides hands-on policing experiences for current college students interested in criminal justice careers. Applicants meeting basic requirements must pass a stringent selection process. Interns may attend standard police trainings. While most are assigned to patrol, they may witness all aspects of the police function	6 student interns provided 984 volunteer hours valued at \$24,698.

Significant 2013 accomplishments for the Public Safety Outreach Unit are as follows:

- ❑ Reached 80 homes and installed over 50 smoke alarms at the Mt. View Mobile Home Park during the 2013 Door-to-Door Smoke Alarm Campaign.
- ❑ Through the Public Safety Volunteer Program, 127 volunteers provided over 16,500 hours of service in a wide variety of support positions having an estimated value of \$414,175.



CVP Member Lagerman

Longmont Emergency Communications Center **Manager Patti West**

The Longmont Emergency Communications Center (LECC) is the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for the City of Longmont. All 9-1-1 phone calls and a myriad of other emergency and non-emergency calls are routed to the LECC for processing 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. This includes after hours telephone answering and dispatching services for Public Works & Natural Resources and Longmont Power & Communications.

The Center is staffed by a Communication Manager (Patti West), three Communication Supervisors, one Communications Technical Systems Specialist and 18 Communication Specialists. The Center processes an average of 2,555 emergency 9-1-1 calls per month or approximately 30,661 per year. Unfortunately, the Center receives a monthly average of 775 "false emergency" calls. These involve situations such as children playing with phones, people not staying on the phone after they realized they dialed 9-1-1 by mistake, or calls made by 'pocket dialing.' Often the dispatcher cannot determine the caller's location or a call-back number so a significant amount of time can be spent trying to determine if an actual emergency is occurring. All other phone calls, to include non-emergency calls from citizens and from department personnel as well as calls made to them, average out to 12,905 per month.

Our highly trained communications specialists prioritize the calls for service and are the direct link between citizens and field personnel. The dispatchers screen and handle approximately 5,919 police calls and 807 fire / EMS calls every month. Dispatchers must be able to field hundreds of incoming calls each day, determine the best course of action, and forward that information to the appropriate resource. Not only must dispatchers be able to handle these calls for assistance, but they must also monitor multiple radio frequencies, dispatch calls to police, fire and EMS units, access a variety of local, state and federal databases, assign report numbers, and track the activity of personnel in the field.



LECC receiving national honors in Washington D.C.

Our Center, like many across the country, was developed at a time when emergency calls came only from landline phones. In an era of mobile devices and voice-over internet protocol (VoIP) technology, the City of Longmont, as well as the other 9-1-1 dispatching centers within Boulder County, utilizes a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to bring us into an IP-based network that will gain us some flexibility needed to handle emergencies in the 21st century. The new system is a comprehensive, high performance, multi-agency, CAD and Mobile Data System that will be able to meet future needs. The job of a 9-1-1 dispatcher is already a high stress endeavor, so making sure technology helps dispatchers do their jobs better without adding to the stress is a priority, along with meeting the expectations of the people we serve.

Table 30
Communications Center Call Load Activity for 2009-2013*

CATEGORY		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013*
Telephone Calls Processed	All Calls	227,408	208,624	197,250	159,168	154,858
	9-1-1- calls	30,169	29,649	33,000	30,322	30,661
Calls for Police Assistance		82,757	86,592	83,176	84,073	71,026
Calls for Fire & Ambulance		7,337	7,500	8,125	9,052	9,684
Average calls per day		623	572	540	436	435

*In 2013, our dispatch center upgraded its CAD technology. Some unanticipated system errors affected the summary numbers recorded in the table. Corrections to the system are being made.

In addition to handling telephone calls from the public (emergency and non-emergency calls), phone calls from department personnel, and all the radio traffic for Police, Fire and EMS, the Center is also responsible for sending out emergency notification messages related to imminent threats to health and safety such as the need to evacuate due to a wildfire, hazardous spills, gas leaks, police activity or other emergencies. This is accomplished using an internet based ENS software application (Emergency Notification System) to develop and broadcast telephone and/or text messages to specific population areas as needed. To increase the reach and effectiveness of emergency notifications, and in collaboration with the department's marketing analyst, Longmont citizens are actively encouraged to register their non-landline phone numbers which are then programmed into the system.

In carrying out and sustaining operations, the Center is an active member of the Boulder Regional Emergency Telephone Service Authority (BRETSA). BRETSA provides significant assistance in bringing Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) telephone and dispatching services to Boulder County including Longmont. On a regular basis, Center personnel attend meetings and undertake various projects related to the services funded by BRETSA including phone systems, the emergency notification system, radio systems and computer aided dispatch system. Longmont has a permanent seat as a BRETSA Board member.

Significant 2013 accomplishments for the Longmont Emergency Communications Center are as follows:

- During the September Flood, Communications Center personnel professionally and calmly handled the largest volume of calls ever for a single event in Longmont: 4,298 calls in the first two and a half days vs. the usual 400-500 calls a day
- Created an educational Public Service Announcement posted on YouTube on the importance of knowing your location when you call 9-1-1 from a cell phone



Assistant Chief Zuber & OEM Manager Eamon



PERSONNEL ROSTER 2013

Aerne	Sara	Officer	Special Ops	Cloud	Casey	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
Aiello	Nicholas	Officer	Patrol	Cofrin	Ian	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Allen	Emily	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Connolly	Michael	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops
Allison	Jason	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Cook	Kathy	Comm Specialist	ISD
Alyea	Dustin	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Cook	Clint	Reserve Officer	Patrol-Reserves
Anaya	Dave	Engineer	Fire Ops	Coonrod	Lynda	Admin, Assist.	Detectives
Arce	Maria	PST-Records	ISD	Cooper	Mark	MPO	Detectives
Armstrong	Kay	CS Prog Coord	Chief's Office	Cornish	Kevin	Engineer	Fire Ops
Arneson	Denis	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	Cosner	Tamara	PST-Records	ISD
Baker	Sheila	Officer	Patrol	Cromley	Dillon	MPO	Patrol
Baldivia	Alan	MPO	Patrol	Cropp	David	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops
Bartlett	Tyler	Officer	Patrol	Davis	Jack	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Bashor	Cheri	Comm Specialist	ISD	Deal	Steven	MPO	Patrol
Beach	Paul	Officer	Patrol	Dean	Brian	Officer	Patrol
Becker	Mike	Lieutenant	Fire Ops	Deaton	Mark	MPO	Detectives
Bell	Keith	MPO	Special Ops	Deitz	Tammy	CSO-A/C	Special Ops
Bell	Mike	Sergeant	Special Ops	Desmond	Steve	MPO	Detective
Bernal	Augie	MPO	Special Ops	DiMauro	Joan	PST-Records	ISD
Bellah	Tori	MPO	Detectives	Diritto	Dan	Asst. Chief	Fire Ops
Bishard	Bill	Engineer/PM	Fire Ops	DiVirgilio	Ann	Range Coord	SSD
Black	Robert	MPO	Patrol	Dixon	Robert	MPO	Detectives
Bloom	Darren	MPO	Patrol	Dorn	Herb	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
Blumenshine	Kevin	Captain/PM	Fire Ops	Ducharme	Ann	Records Superv	ISD
Boden	Garrett	Sergeant	Patrol	Earhart	Craig	Deputy Chief	Police Services
Bohn	Tony	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	Eamon	Dan	Emerg. Services	Chief's Office
Bonday	David	Officer	Patrol	Eaton	Maciel	Victim Advocate	Detectives
Borchowiec	Chris	MPO	Patrol	Edmondson	David	Officer	Patrol
Borchowiec	Chanda	Admin Asst	SSD	Engen	Nick	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Bowden	Peter	Officer	Patrol	Ericson	Robin	Exec Asst	Chief's Office
Brefle	Robin	CSO-A/C	Special Ops	Esters	Sandie	MPO	Detectives
Britton	Heather	Comm Specialist	ISD	Feaster	Andy	Officer	Patrol
Britton	Susan	Admin. Assist.	SSD	Feaster	Todd	Engineer	Fire Ops
Brown	Deena	Admin. Assist.	Special Ops	Ferrill	Gregg	MPO	SSD
Brown	James	Officer	Special Ops	Flesher	Elise	R&D Manager	Chief's Office
Buchholtz	Beth	CSO	Detectives	Ford	Kris	MPO	Special Ops
Buchholtz	Jesse	Sergeant	Patrol	Franke	Bryan	MPO	Detectives
Budzitkowski	Ron	Engineer/PM	Fire Ops	French	Matt	Engineer	Fire Ops
Bundy	Jim	Sergeant	Patrol	Freyta	Michael	Engineer	Fire Ops
Bundy	Rachel	Officer	Patrol	Fronapfel	Cyndi	Lieutenant	Fire Ops
Buralli	Jerry	CSO-FI-Traffic	Special Ops	Garcia	John	Officer	Patrol
Burelson	Michael	Lieutenant	Fire Ops	Garcia	Robert	MPO	Patrol
Burnett	Melinda	Officer	Patrol	Goad	Ron	Engineer	Fire Ops
Buswold	Robert	Officer	Patrol	Goecke	Jared	MPO	Special Ops
Butler	Mike	Police Chief	Chief	Goecke	Jason	Officer	Patrol
Cage	Matthew	Sergeant	Patrol	Goldman	Michele	Captain/PM	Fire Codes
Cairns	Brent	Officer	Patrol	Goldware	Donald	Officer	Patrol
Campbell	Paul	Sergeant	Patrol	Goodard	Robert	PST-RT	Special Ops
Carbajal	Jessica	Officer	Patrol	Grace	Rose	Admin Asst	Fire Services
Carnes	Jerry	MPO	Special Ops	Graham	Ron	Captain	Fire Ops
Carter	Michael	Officer	Patrol	Graham	Stacey	MPO	Detectives
Cavins	Dawn	ECST-P&E	SSD	Gregory	Kristen	Comm Specialist	ISD
Chambers	Todd	Sergeant	Patrol	Gunderson	Emilie	Officer	Patrol
Chapman	Travis	Captain	SSD	Gustafson	Sharon	PST-Records	ISD
Childress	Courtney	PST-Records	ISD	Harnden	Robbie	Comm Specialist	ISD
Clark	Bill	Officer	Special Ops	Harper	Sean	Sergeant	Detectives
Clark	Cody	Officer	Patrol	Harty	Janet	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops

Hazen	Michael	Officer	Patrol	Manzo	Mike	Firefighter	Fire Ops/Invest
Hay	Jason	Comm Supvr	ISD	Marquardt	Michael	Officer	Patrol
Heard	Kim	LEVI-Coord	Detectives	Marshall	David	Lieutenant	Fire Ops/Invest
Hennion	Amy	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	Martinchick	Chris	Officer	Patrol
Heronoma	Anthony	Captain	Fire Ops	Mason	Kristine	Comm Supvr	ISD
Herrera	Randy	Officer	Patrol	Massas	Jonathan	Officer	Patrol
Hetley	Tina	Sr Records Tech	ISD	Masterson	Billy	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Higgins	Dan	Asst. Chief	Fire Ops	McCarthy	Hank	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
High	Jon	Officer	Patrol	McCoy	Pat	MPO	Patrol
Hillesland	Lisa	PST-Records	ISD	McDonald	Cary	Officer	Patrol
Holmes	Micah	Lieutenant/PM	SSD	McFarland	Martin	Lieutenant	Fire Ops
Holmes	Scott	Sergeant	SSD	McKendry	Anne	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
Horton	Matt	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	McManus	Nathan	MPO	Detectives
Hulett	Eric	Sergeant	Patrol	McNally	Jason	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Humble	Joe	ECTSS	ISD	McNulty	Jason	Officer	Patrol
Huyett	Lynn	ECST-P&E	SSD	Meehan	Molly	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Hyman	Nicholas	Officer	Patrol	Merkle	Chris	MPO	Patrol
Jackson	Brian	Engineer	Fire Ops	Meyer	Allison	CSO-A/C	Special Ops
Jacquet	Chad	Officer	Patrol	Michael	John	Lieutenant/PM	SSD
Jessen	Colin	Officer	Patrol	Milford	Diane	CSO-A/C	Special Ops
Jaggi	Heidi	PST-RT	Special Ops	Miller	Brian	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Johnson	Mitchell	MCD Spec	ISD	Miller	Laura	Officer	Patrol
Johnston	Jeremy	Officer	Patrol	Miller	Tim	Sergeant	Patrol
Jones	Amanda	Officer	Patrol	Mitchler	Leonard	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Jones	Cassidy	Officer	Patrol	Miyasaki	Alison	PST-RT	Special Ops
Jones	Lynne	Admin.Analyst	Patrol	Mogan	Matthew	CSO-FI-Traffic	Special Ops
Jones	Sandie	Detective	Detectives	Moll	Jeff	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
Josephson	Cathy	Admin Asst	SSD	Moore	David	Commander	Special Ops
Julian	Colby	MPO	Special Ops	Mortensen	Craig	MPO	Special Ops
Kemper	Beth	Comm Specialist	ISD	Muncy	Micala	Comm Specialist	ISD
Kennedy	David	Officer	Patrol	Nachtrieb	Perry	Officer	Patrol
Kennedy	Sara	PST-Records	ISD	Nelson	Mike	MPO	Patrol
Kenney	Ron	Lieutenant	Fire Ops	Nichols	Kenneth	Comm Supvr	ISD
Kierstein	Jason	Officer	Patrol	Nickolls	Cary	Officer	Patrol
Kilian	Daniel	MPO	Special Ops	Noakes	Scott	Engineer	Fire Ops
Kimbley	Mike	MPO	Patrol	O'Brien	Jacquitta	PST-Records	ISD
Koehler	Dawn	CSO-FI-Traffic	Special Ops	O'Daniels	Stacey	Comm Specialist	ISD
Korn	Jason	Officer	Patrol	O'Donnell	Jason	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Lambert	Tim	MPO	Special Ops	Odle	Aubrey	Officer	Patrol
Lawley	Cindy	ECST-P&E	SSD	Olson	Les	MPO	Court Liaison
Lee	Matt	Crime Analyst	Chief's Office	Opie	Scott	Engineer	Fire Ops
Lehman	Erin	Engineer	Fire Ops	Oplinger	Bryan	Officer	Patrol
Lefever	Mike	Lieutenant	Fire Ops	Orr	Dave	Sergeant	Patrol
Leon	Mike	MDC Spec	ISD	Ortiz	Luis	Comm Specialist	ISD
Lewis	Eric	Sergeant	Patrol	Ownbey	Justin	MPO	Special Ops
Lewis	Tim	Commander	SSD	Pastor	Scott	Officer	Patrol
Lucci	Chris	Officer	Patrol	Paul	Craig	Engineer/PM	Fire Ops
Lucero	Randy	MPO	Patrol	Pears	Morgan	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Lynch	Dianne	Comm Specialist	ISD	Perkins	Tim	Commander	Patrol
Madigan	Tim	MPO	Patrol	Petsas	Tash	Officer	Special Ops
Major	Michael	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	Peterson	Jeff	Asst. Chief	Fire Ops
Malen	Lise	Officer	Patrol	Petit	Bruce	Officer	Patrol
Malsam	Greg	MPO	Detectives	Pierce	Sara	Detective	Detectives
Malterud	Jason	MPO	Special Ops	Pierce	Scott	MPO	Special Ops
Mannering	Jared	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Pierce	Shawn	Lieutenant	Fire Ops
Mansanares	Craig	MPO	Special Ops	Piotrowski	Phillip	Officer	Patrol
				Pitts	Jason	Sergeant	Special Ops

Plascencia	Jocelyn	PST-Records	ISD	Vogel	Brandon	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Pollock	Jesse	MPO	Special Ops	Wale	Graham	Officer	Patrol
Post	Joel	Sergeant	Detectives	Wayman	Jaylynn	Victim Advocate	Detectives
Priola	Tony	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops	Weaver	John	Lieutenant/PM	Fire Ops
Ptaszek	David	Engineer	Fire Ops/Invest	Wederquist	John	Officer	Patrol
Rafferty	Wayne	MPO	Detectives	Weese	Wade	Officer	Patrol
Randolph	Laura	Comm Specialist	SSD	West	Patti	Manager	SSD
Rankin	Micala	Comm Specialist	SSD	Weyant	Kayleigh	Officer	Patrol
Rankin	Nathan	Officer	Patrol	Wheeler	Chrystie	Officer	Patrol
Raschdorf	John	Officer	Patrol	White	Zachariah	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Rea	Nathan	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Winship	John	Officer	Patrol
Reed	Troy	Lieutenant/PM	SSD	Wisne	Gerald	Firefighter	Fire Ops
Richardson	Monty	Lieutenant	Fire Ops	Wittich	Bruce	Sergeant	Detectives
Rimsky	Brett	Officer	Patrol	Wollan	Annet	Admin Asst.	Patrol
Roper	Rusty	Firefighter	Fire Ops	Wood	Denise	I.T.S. Manager	ISD
Ross	Doug	Sergeant	Special Ops	Wood	Trish	LEVI-Coord	Detectives
Roush	Terry	PST-RT	Special Ops	Wright	Daniel	MPO	Special Ops
Ruprecht	Greg	MPO	Patrol	Zavednak	Sarah	Comm Specialist	ISD
Rutt	Michael	Comm Specialist	SSD	Zuber	Paul	Deputy PS Chief	ISD
Sampson	Marc	FP Engineer	Fire Codes	<i>SSD: Support Services Division ISD: Information Services Division</i>			
Selen	Mike	HazMat Inspect	Fire Codes				
Sanner	Kathy	MPO	Special Ops				
Satur	Jeff	Commander	Special Ops				
Sawinska	Jim	Sergeant	Patrol				
Sawyer	Billy	Officer	Patrol				
Schall	Tyler	Officer	Patrol				
Schmad	Chris	Commander	Patrol				
Schmitt	Herman	Reserve Cmdr	Patrol-Reserve				
Schulz	Stephen	MPO	Detectives				
Shank	Haven	Comm Specialist	SSD				
Sidders	Dan	Officer	Patrol				
Sigg	Jeremy	Firefighter	Fire Ops				
Sisson	Steve	CSO-FI-Traffic	Special Ops				
Sloan	Rachael	MPO	Detectives				
Smith	Aaron	Comm Specialist	ISD				
Smith	Brian	Officer	SSD				
Smith	Rosalie	Officer	Patrol				
Snyder	Scott	Asst. Chief	SSD				
Spendlow	Rob	Deputy Chief	SSD				
Springsteen	Todd	Engineer/PM	Fire Ops				
Stallings	Staci	Officer	Patrol				
Stark	Roy	Engineer/PM	Fire Ops				
Steele	John	MPO	Detectives				
Stewart	Mark	Officer	Patrol				
Stogsdill	Michael	MPO	Special Ops				
Sullivan	Floyd	Engineer	Fire Ops				
Taylor	Nicole	Comm Specialist	ISD				
Taylor	Stephanie	Comm Specialist	ISDs				
Terrell	Dave	Sergeant	Patrol				
Tinkum	Edward	MPO	Detectives				
Torrez	Debbie	Comm Specialist	ISD				
Townsend	Josh	Officer	Patrol				
Unwin	Ethan	Firefighter/PM	Fire Ops				
Vanlandingham	Jerrold	Deputy PS Chief	Fire Services				
Vaughan	Bruce	MPO	Detectives				
Venrick	Todd	Lieutenant	Fire Ops				
Visser	Stewart	Firefighter	Fire Ops				

END OF REPORT